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Potential Pull-Aside Meeting with Cameco

Context

- Cameco's CEO, Tim Gitzel, is a participant in the Canadian business delegation at the Ukraine Recovery Conference and may approach you during your meet & greet with companies.

- [REDACTED]

Objectives

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

Talking points

[REDACTED]

- Congratulations on your new uranium supply contract with Ukraine. Supplying fuel to provide power to the people of Ukraine is hugely important.

[REDACTED]

Transshipments through Trans-Caspian Route

- Government of Canada is very supportive of Cameco and would look forward to receiving updates on transshipping and any complications that are encountered.

- [REDACTED]

Questions

- *Would be interested in hearing your experience of doing business in Ukraine as well as your objectives for the conference.*
- *Do you have any updates on the transshipment issue?*

Background

Company: Cameco Corporation is a mining company headquartered in Saskatoon and is the second largest producer of uranium in the world, accounting for 15% of global production. Cameco's market capitalisation is over US\$16B and it provides a large portion of the world's processing and refinement capabilities from its facilities in Port Hope and Blind River, Ontario. The company has invested US\$475M in a joint venture partnership in the Kazatomprom (KAP) Inkai Mine (Cameco – 40%; KAP – 60%) since 1992. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Cameco is also co-chair of the Kazakhstan-Canada Business Council. On April 11, 2023, on the margins of the Canada-Ukraine Prime Ministers' meeting in Toronto, Cameco finalised a contract with Ukraine's state-owned Energoatom to exclusively supply Ukraine with nuclear fuel through 2035.

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Kazakhstan: Kazakhstan is Canada's largest commercial and bilateral partner in Central Asia, with bilateral trade surpassing \$1 billion in 2022. [REDACTED]

Azerbaijan: Canada and Azerbaijan share a cordial, though modest relationship, with the bulk of cooperation occurring in multilateral fora in areas of mutual interest. [REDACTED]

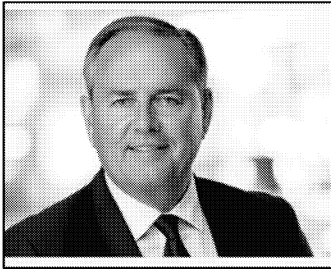
Export Controls: Canada initially suspended the issuance of all export permits to Türkiye for controlled items following its incursion into Syria in 2019. In 2020, Canada narrowed the restrictions to military items, but suspended several permits due to the 2020 Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. In April 2021, all suspended export permits were cancelled following discovery of the export of Turkish UAVs to Azerbaijan, containing Canadian components, which could be interpreted as inconsistent with end use agreements. Turkish UAVs were subsequently used in the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict with Armenia, playing an instrumental role in Azerbaijan's war effort. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Restrictions remain in effect today, and only applications related to NATO cooperation programs can be considered on a case-by-case basis.

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Background



Tim Gitzel, CEO of Cameco Corporation

- President and CEO of Cameco since 2010.
- Previously executive vice-president, mining business unit for Orano, where he was responsible for global uranium, gold, exploration and decommissioning operations in 11 countries.
- Obtained his law degree from the University of Saskatchewan.
- Served as chair of the World Nuclear Association from 2012 to 2014 and continues to serve as a member of the board.
- Member of the board of directors of the Business Council of Canada and of the CEO advisory council of Canada-India Business Council.

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**Tim GITZEL,
CEO of Cameco
Corporation**

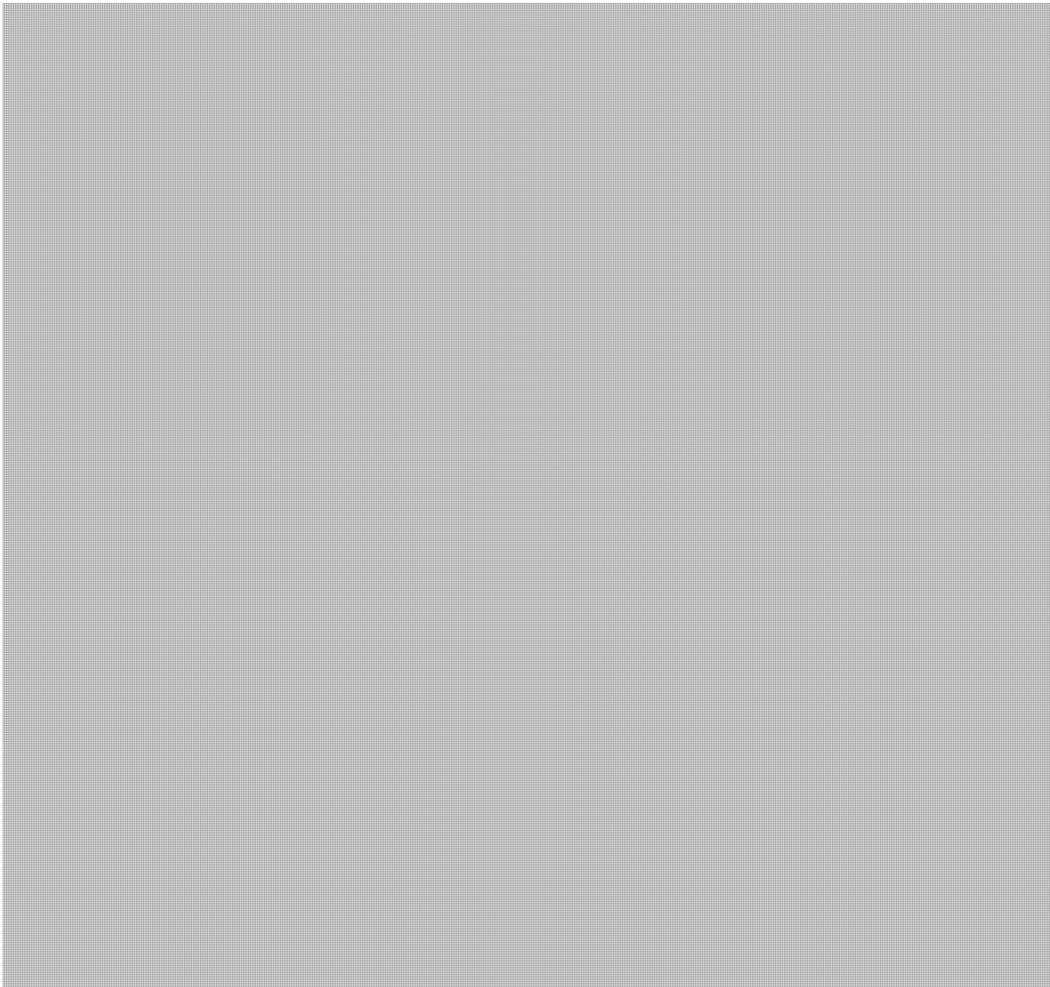


Biography

- President and CEO of Cameco since 2010.
- Previously executive vice-president, mining business unit for Orano, where he was responsible for global uranium, gold, exploration and decommissioning operations in 11 countries.
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Key Messages



Questions:

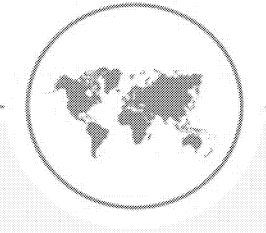
- Would be interested in hearing your experiences of doing business in Ukraine.
- What are your objectives for the conference?
- Do you have any updates on this issue?



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Ukraine Recovery Conference

June 21-22, 2023

Minister of International Development
Harjit S. Sajjan



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PLACEHOLDER

PLACEHOLDER

This brief is housed on C6 – please contact DCB
if you require access to this file.



Reception hosted by His Majesty King Charles III

Context

- His Majesty King Charles III is hosting a reception for Heads of Delegation and special VIP guests on the margins of the Ukraine Recovery Conference.

Objectives

- Convey Canada's engagement and ongoing support to Ukraine, particularly for Ukraine's recovery and reconstruction, through ongoing commitments as aligned with Ukraine's needs and encouraging private sector involvement.
- Build rapport and convey Canadian interests and priorities with counterparts, including likemindeds, Ukraine and Global South representatives.

Logistics

Visibility: This meeting will be closed to media. There will likely be official Palace media only.

Departmental representative: You will be accompanied by Sandra McCardell, Assistant Deputy Minister for Europe and the Middle East.

Dress Code: lounge suit, day dress / trouser suit or celebratory national dress

Run of show:

- You will depart the High Commission to head to St. James Palace (5min by car or 12-minute walk).
- All delegates will receive a set arrival time (TBD closer to the date). You are likely to arrive around 17:35. Other Heads of Delegation will arrive around the same time.
- The event starts at 18:00--- there will be a receiving line, with members of the Royal Family (TBD)
- HM the King will likely make short remarks
- The reception concludes at 19:30. You will be driven back to your hotel.

Protocol for Meeting the King:

- The King will approach and speak first.
- First greeting is "Your Majesty" followed by "Sir".
- A neck bow for men and a small curtsy for women is traditional.

Talking points

Top-line messages:

- **For His Majesty the King:**
 - Prime Minister Trudeau was honoured to represent Canada, along with Governor General Mary Simon and esteemed Indigenous Leaders at your Coronation last month.
 - I commend the work that Your Majesty is advancing on linking the private sector to climate change efforts. This is very much in line with Canada's ambitions to secure a green and healthy world for future generations. There is much that we can do together.
 - Thank you for hosting this reception tonight. It is an important opportunity to show solidarity and our enduring support for Ukraine and to stand up for the values of freedom and territorial integrity. I am pleased to represent Canada, along with a group of important businesses who are ready to help Ukraine in its rebuilding and recovery efforts.
- **For Heads of Delegation:**
 - Pleased to be here in London for the Ukraine Recovery Conference. This is a collective illustration of our ongoing commitment to supporting Ukraine. Thank you for [Country X's] support and ongoing efforts.
 - Prime Minister Trudeau's recent visit to Kyiv reinforced Canada's practical, enduring commitment to Ukraine and Ukrainians in this time of greatest need.



- **Question:** Pleased to see Ukraine and the UK highlight the importance of private sector participation in Ukraine's recovery and reconstruction. How does [Country X's] private sector view these efforts? How can we as Governments better facilitate investment in Ukraine?
- **Question:** Welcome your thoughts on how we can better mitigate the global impacts of Russia's war against Ukraine as well as other global crises, particularly for the most vulnerable?

Background

Coronation: As a realm country, Canada had a place of honour at His Majesty the King's Coronation on May 6, 2023. Canada's Delegation included Governor General Mary Simon, Prime Minister Trudeau, three Indigenous Leaders (who held a private audience with His Majesty the King), as well as a large CAF contingent walking in the parade, RCMP officers on horseback leading the parade, and a group of VIP young special guests. His Majesty the King is very passionate about the environment and the fight against climate change, particularly around the role of the private sector in green growth sustainability more generally. He is also very involved in working with youth across the world, and the Commonwealth is a focus of his efforts. His Majesty has travelled frequently to Canada, and his last trip was to Newfoundland and Labrador, as well as the Northwest Territories in May 2022.

Departmental officer attending: Name/symbol/telephone number



Appendix – Participation List (more information to be provided as available)

Country	Confirmed Head of Delegation
Albania	Foreign Minister Xhacka
Australia	High Commissioner Stephen Smith & video message for national statements session
Austria	Foreign Minister Schallenberg
Azerbaijan	Foreign Minister Jeyhun Bayramov
Bahrain	To be confirmed
Belgium	Energy Minister Tinne Van der Straeten
Brazil	To be confirmed
Bulgaria	To be confirmed
Cambodia	Ambassador
Canada	Harjit Sajjan, Minister for International Development and Minister responsible for the Pacific Economic Development Agency
Croatia	Foreign Minister
Cyprus	High Commissioner Andreas S Kakouris
Czech Rep.	Foreign Minister Jan Lipavský
Denmark	Foreign Minister Lars Løkke Rasmussen
Estonia	President Alar Karis
Finland	Foreign Minister Haavisto
France	Foreign Minister Colonna
Germany	Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock
Germany	Economic and International Development Minister Svenja Schulze
Ghana	Defence and Trade Ministers
Greece	Ambassador Tsaousis
Holy See	Archibishop Gallagher
Hungary	To be confirmed
Iceland	Minister of the Environment Energy and Climate
India	Likely to be represented by High Commission
Indonesia	To be confirmed
Ireland	Foreign Minister
Israel	Ambassador Tzipi Hotovely
Italy	Foreign Minister Tajini

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Japan	Foreign Minister Hayashi
Kenya	To be confirmed
KSA	To be confirmed
Kuwait	Waleed AlBahar, Director General, Kuwait Fund
Latvia	PM Karins
Liechtenstein	Minister of Foreign Affairs, Education and Sport
Lithuania	Ms Aušrinė Armonaitė, Minister of Economy and Innovation
Luxembourg	Foreign Minister Jean Asselborn
Malta	High Commissioner
Moldova	Foreign Minister
Montenegro	Caretaker PM TBC
Netherlands	Foreign Minister and Trade Minister (Day 2)
New Zealand	Likely to send video message for national statements session
Nigeria	Not likely to send a minister
North Macedonia	Foreign Minister
Norway	Foreign Minister Anniken Huitfeldt
Oman	To be confirmed
Poland	PM Mateusz Morawiecki
Portugal	Ambassador
Qatar	Assistant Foreign Minister Lolwah Al Khater
Rep. of Korea	2nd Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Mr Dohoon Lee
Romania	Foreign Minister
Rwanda	To be confirmed
Singapore	Not likely to be a Minister
Slovak Rep.	Foreign Minister, Miroslav Wlachovsky
Slovenia	State Secretary for Political and Multilateral Affairs, Economic Diplomacy and Development Cooperation
Spain	AECID Director
Sweden	International Development Cooperation and Foreign Trade Minister Johan Forssell
Switzerland	Federal Councilor Ignazio Cassis
Thailand	Ambassador Mr. Thani Thongphakdi

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Türkiye	Foreign Minister Dr Hakan Fidan
UAE	Likely to be DG level
United States	Secretary Blinken



Meeting with Canadian Private Sector Delegation on Margins of Ukraine Recovery Conference

Context

- Each country participating in the Ukraine Recovery Conference (URC) has been offered space for private sector representatives to participate.
- The private sector delegation members will be participating in a trade fair and seminars on commercial opportunities in Ukrainian reconstruction on the sidelines of the URC.

Objectives

- Discuss Ukraine reconstruction with Canada's private sector delegation
- Understand the perspectives of participating firms.

Logistics

Visibility: This meeting **will be completely closed**

Departmental representatives: EGM/McCardell, EKD/Csaba

Run of show:

- This will be a small stand-up reception with the members of the Canadian business delegation. It will take place at the Canadian High Commission in London.
- You will make introductory remarks and have an opportunity to ask questions of the invited guests regarding their business strategy for Ukraine and how they envision their contribution to Ukrainian reconstruction.
- Overview of the agenda:
 - Arrival
 - Introductions
 - Opening remarks
 - Discussion
 - Departure

Talking points

Top-line messages:

- Canada and our G7 allies are united in our resolve to defend the UN Charter and international law, and to support the brave people of Ukraine.
- We believe Canadian business can play a significant role in Ukraine's rebuilding.
- Your presence at this conference reflects Canada's solidarity with the people of Ukraine and their struggle against Russian aggression.
- Given the scale of the challenge, reconstruction will need to mobilize the skills, capabilities and resources of the private sector.
- This presents an unprecedented commercial opportunity for Canadian business in the infrastructure, energy and resource sectors, among others.

Questions

- I would like to hear about what your companies have been doing to position for reconstruction opportunities in Ukraine
- What are your timelines for next steps?
- What can the Government of Canada do to assist your efforts?



Responsive

- **War risk insurance:** *Canada is working with likeminded and allies to find mechanisms to de-risk trade and investment activities with Ukraine.*

Background

Ukraine reconstruction: Canadian business has expressed cautious interest to participate in the reconstruction of Ukraine under the auspices of an expected “Marshall Plan 2.0”. The World Bank estimates that the cost of reconstruction will reach up to \$411 billion, a figure that is likely to grow as the war continues. The Canada-Ukraine Chamber of Commerce hosted a “Rebuild Ukraine” conference on November 2022 whose focus was primarily inward investment into Ukraine, but also a means to connect Canadian firms to future reconstruction opportunities. A second private sector Rebuild Ukraine conference took place in Warsaw in February 2023 and follow-up conferences in both cities are planned for November 2023. While promoting Canadian direct investment abroad is not the remit of the Trade Commissioner Service, there may be opportunities to connect financing with Canadian firms selling goods and services (i.e., design and construction) on the conference margins. Note that many of the Canadian companies invited to URC were chosen by the hosts rather than by Canada.

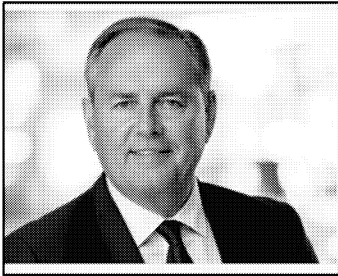
EDC is currently considering their insurance and financing offerings to companies that export or invest in Ukraine but remains risk averse. Ukraine is considered a high-risk market due to uncertainties created by the conflict with Russia, as well as for pre-existing concerns with corruption and a lack of transparency. The absence of war risk insurance has proven an additional challenge to businesses considering investing in Ukraine. Ukraine currently holds the highest country-level risk rating according to the standard rating used by OECD countries, making the cost of premiums prohibitive. Work on anti-corruption initiatives and reforms may serve to reduce some risks for business but Ukraine’s request for war risk insurance continues to be a difficult challenge for Western export credit agencies to address. Canadian officials are working with G7 members and IFIs to develop war risk insurance solutions for business, including investment insurance.

Departmental officer attending: Name/symbol/telephone number



Appendix – Biographies

Tim GITZEL, President and CEO, Cameco Corp.



- Tim Gitzel is president and CEO of Cameco since 2010. Prior to joining Cameco, he was executive vice-president, mining business unit for Orano in Paris, France, where he was responsible for global uranium, gold, exploration and decommissioning operations in 11 countries.
- Tim obtained his law degree from the University of Saskatchewan.
- He served as chair of the World Nuclear Association from 2012 to 2014 and continues to serve as a member of the board.
- He is also a member of the board of directors of the Business Council of Canada and member of the CEO advisory council of the Canada-India Business Council.
- Cameco is one of the largest global providers of uranium fuel with interest in mining and milling operations and a leading supplier of uranium refining, conversion and fuel manufacturing services.
- On April 11, Energoatom, Ukraine's state-owned nuclear energy utility, and Cameco signed a finalised contract for 12-year (2024-35) provision of all nuclear fuel for Energoatom's nine nuclear reactors.

Dale FRIESEN, Executive Vice President, Strategic Projects and Government Relations



- Dale Friesen is Senior Vice President, Corporate Affairs & Chief Government Affairs Officer of ATCO.
- Appointed to the role in 2020, he is responsible for cultivating collaborative relationships with all levels of government and community partners, advancing ATCO's global advocacy initiatives, and fostering authentic dialogue with constituents to create the conditions for shared, sustainable prosperity.
- Mr. Friesen has more than 30 years of experience with ATCO, having served in a variety of technical, management, and senior leadership roles in both Canada and Australia.
- Mr. Friesen serves as an Executive Officer of the Alberta Chamber of Resources Board and is Chair for the Canadian Electricity Association's Generation Council. He has also served as a member of Environment and Climate Change Canada's (ECCC) Technical Working Group for the Clean Fuel Standards, the Multi-Stakeholder Committee on GHG Regulatory Measures and Programs, and the Technical Working Group for Natural Gas Greenhouse Gas Regulations.
- A graduate of Mechanical Engineering from the University of Alberta, Mr. Friesen is a member of both the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of Alberta and of Engineers Australia.



Marc-Andre BLANCHARD, Executive Vice President, Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec (CDPQ)



- Mr. Blanchard is responsible for coordinating CDPQ's international operations. In addition, he leads CDPQ's strategy to integrate ESG factors into all investment activities.
- Before joining CDPQ, he was Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations in New York from 2016 to 2020. From 2017 to 2020, he sat on Canada's North American Free Trade Agreement Council.
- Prior to serving in New York, he was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of McCarthy Tétrault.
- In addition to a Bachelor of Laws from Université de Montréal, Mr. Blanchard holds an LLM in Public International Law from the London School of Economics and Political Science. He also holds a Master's in Public Administration and a Master's in International Relations from Columbia University.
- CDPQ is present in all major markets with \$402 billion Canadian dollars in assets and offices in ten countries.

John BECK, Chairman, Aecon



- John M. Beck is Founder and Chairman of Aecon Group Inc. Mr. Beck has more than 50 years of experience in the construction industry in Canada and internationally. Aecon is one of Canada's largest construction firms.
- His background includes corporate leadership in numerous construction activities including heavy civil projects and public-private partnerships for the development of infrastructure, such as airports, toll roads and transit systems.
- Mr. Beck has been Co-Chair of the Infrastructure & Urban Development Industries at the World Economic Forum. He was previously a member of the Board of the Ontario Financing Authority, as well as Chairman of the Board of the Ontario Power Authority, a government agency with responsibility for planning and procuring the province's power needs for the next 20 years.
- In recognition of his distinguished achievements and career-long service to the engineering profession, Mr. Beck was inducted as a Fellow into the Canadian Academy of Engineering.
- He is a graduate in Civil Engineering from McGill University and is currently a member of the Board of the Royal Conservatory of Music.



Wadim KURPIAS, General Manager and Country Manager, Interhealth Poland



- Mr. Kurpias is the Country Manager and the Managing Director for InterHealth Canada business operations in Poland. He is a Polish qualified legal counsel with over 20 years of experience in various firms.
- He has extensive experience in negotiating various commercial contracts concerning construction and operation of hospitals in the PPP formula, waste to energy projects, public buildings, construction and operation of public roads network and railways and revitalizations of cities.
- For the last 3 years he has been responsible for InterHealth's business operations in Poland, in particular all operational aspects concerning construction, financing and maintenance of new hospitals using PPP methodologies. He also leads on Interhealth's business development activities in Ukraine.
- An initiative of two provincial governments, InterHealth Canada was created to export Canada's expertise in healthcare operations and management.

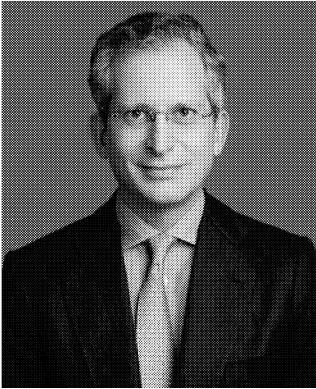
Bruce DUNLOP, Regional Vice President – Europe, Export Development Canada



- Mr. Dunlop is Regional Vice President of EDC and is responsible for leading its European operations, working to increase the success of Canadian companies across multiple sectors with a particular focus on energy transition, cleantech and agri-food.
- Since joining EDC in 1996, Bruce has held a series of senior positions across the corporation and previously led its Risk Management, Commercial Markets, and Small Business and Global Business Development groups from its headquarters in Ottawa, Canada before relocating to London, UK, in 2022.
- Bruce is committed to collaborating with clients to ensure companies on both sides of the Atlantic benefit from their bilateral and multi-lateral free trade agreements. He is passionate about diversity and inclusion, bilingual in English and French and sits on the board of the Canada UK Chamber of Commerce.
- He is a graduate of Queen's University in Kingston.



Anthony GARDNER, Managing Partner Private Equity, Brookfield Asset Management



- Anthony Gardner is a Managing Partner in Brookfield's Private Equity Group, responsible for investment origination, analysis and execution in Europe.
- Prior to joining Brookfield in 2020, Mr. Gardner served on the board of Brookfield Business Partners. served as U.S. Ambassador to the European Union, spent several years on the leadership team of Palamon Capital Partners, and in the leveraged finance and M&A groups of Bank of America and GE Capital, respectively.
- He has also worked at international law firms in London, Paris, New York and Brussels.
- Mr. Gardner holds a Master of Finance degree from London Business School, a Juris Doctor degree from Columbia Law School, a Master of Philosophy degree from Oxford University and a Bachelor of Arts degree from Harvard University.

Jonathan HOLYOAK, Policy and Net Zero Global Programme Director, SNC-Lavalin/Atkins



- Mr. Holyoak has been the Director of SNC/Atkins net zero program since 2019.
- Prior to joining SNC/Atrkins, he worked in various climate change-related portfolios at the EU Department of Energy and Climate change from 2009 to 2019.
- He was posted with the UK's Embassy to Brussels from 2006 to 2009 and worked for the Department of Business Innovation and Skills from 2002 to 2006.
- He holds a Master Arts in English Literature from the University of Edinburgh (1999), and more recently has completed the Oxford Programme on Negotiation, and the Prince of Wales' Business and Sustainability Leaders Programme at the University of Cambridge.



Meeting with Odile RENAUD-BASSO, President of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)

Objectives

- Exchange views with the largest institutional investor in Ukraine
- Establish rapport with a new and important partner for Canada on climate finance
- Discuss HIPCA's potential role in supporting Ukraine and ways to engage private sector partners in ensuring a green economic recovery.

Context

- This meeting is your first interaction with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) President, which builds on your past interaction with the Vice President for Banking in November 2022.
- It provides an opportunity to meet with a key climate finance partner given the Prime Minister's recent announcement of a \$283 million contribution to the High-Impact Partnership on Climate Action (HIPCA) at the G7 in May 2023. This includes a \$250 million unconditionally repayable contribution, a \$13.125 million technical assistance grant, and a \$20 million grant dedicated specifically to Ukraine. The latter has not been announced so the conference provides you with the opportunity to do so.
- HIPCA is the EBRD's first multi-donor partnership for accelerating climate action and environmental co-benefits and fulfils an important part of Canada's \$5.3 billion international climate finance commitment (2021-2026).
- Canada's contribution to Ukraine through the HIPCA aims to advance the transition towards low-carbon, climate-resilient and environmentally compatible pathways, in a manner that promotes gender equality and economic inclusion. Previous discussions with EBRD have highlighted the opportunity to direct these funds to municipalities at the sub-sovereign level.

Talking points

- Welcome Canada's newest partnership on climate finance with EBRD and ask for an update on plans for HIPCA roll out.
- Pleased to reinforce Canada's unwavering support for Ukraine through a dedicated climate finance grant of \$20 million, as part of our contribution to HIPCA
- Delighted to join efforts with other HIPCA donors and the EBRD in doing all we can to assist with green economic recovery in Ukraine.
- Emphasize that Canada places a strong focus on gender equality and encourage the EBRD to continue working to promote gender equality through its climate-related investments.
- Reinforce that the private sector must play a role in reaching the investment levels required to create low-carbon and climate-resilient communities and to reorient Ukraine's business and finance toward sustainable and inclusive development
- Count on the EBRD's strong record of accomplishment in attracting additional private sector capital to support these efforts.

Responsive - Potential capital increase:

- Canada will participate actively in the process to develop a proposal for Governors on a potential capital increase in support of the Bank's important role in Ukraine.



Background

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD):

- Established in 1991, the EBRD is a private-sector, climate action-oriented multilateral development bank operating in 39 countries across Europe, Middle East and Central Asia. Its mandate is to support these countries in their transition to sustainable market economies by promoting private sector development and entrepreneurship.
- Canada is a shareholder and has been on the Board of Governors of the EBRD since 1991, currently represented by Deputy Prime Minister Freeland.
- EBRD's Green Economy Transition approach has made climate finance a key measure of the Bank's performance. It is committed to ensuring that, by 2025, the majority of its business volume is green. That target was first hit in 2021, when green finance accounted for 51 per cent of its annual business volume. EBRD's Governors approved full alignment with the Paris Agreement by the end of 2022.

HIPCA – High Impact Partnership on Climate Action

- This initiative represents Canada's first contribution to a multi-donor fund within the EBRD specifically targeting climate change activities.
- Support to HIPCA will advance climate action with a particular focus on clean energy, climate adaptation and resilience, and green financing.
- Canada's contribution will provide financing on concessional terms to support private sector investments and projects, as well as sovereign and sub-sovereign lending, in the Bank's developing countries of operation.
- Canada's concessional financing will be strategically deployed alongside co-financing from other donors and the EBRD's own capital resources to crowd in private finance and lower the cost of low-carbon technologies.
- The dedicated Ukraine Grant portion of Canada's contribution to HIPCA will support technical assistance activities, investment grants and incentive grants. Technical assistance activities may include institutional support, project preparation and implementation, gender equality and inclusion considerations, legal reform and policy dialogue, capacity building, technology support and transfer and/or advisory services. Investment grants (provided ex-ante) are intended to reduce the capital costs of a project where there are financial or commercial constraints on the use of loan financing. Incentive grants (provided ex-post) are intended to stimulate and reward sustainable investments and behaviour.

Potential Capital Increase at the EBRD

- The 2023 EBRD Annual Meetings focused on future support for Ukraine. Beyond EBRD's commitment to invest €3 billion in Ukraine in 2022-23, shareholders are discussing how to set out a future path for scaling up the EBRD's role in Ukraine's resilience and reconstruction. EBRD shareholders are currently contemplating a potential €3-5 billion paid-in capital increase.
- A resolution was adopted at the 2023 Annual Meetings reaffirming EBRD's critical role in supporting Ukraine, which builds on its recent efforts and is in line with its mandate to support countries in transition and its comparative advantages as a private-sector-oriented development bank. The resolution goes on to recognize that further shareholder support will be required to enable this role. Most importantly, the resolution provides that "the Board of Directors shall submit a concrete proposal on the scope of EBRD's future support for Ukraine, and a potential paid-in capital increase with the aim of a final decision by the Board of Governors by the end of 2023."



Appendix – Biography



- Appointed as the 7th President in November 2020
- First ever woman head of a multilateral development bank
- Previously served as Director General at the French Treasury, overseeing the development of economic policies, and Deputy Director-General of Caisse des Dépôts, a large French public financial institution.
- Also served as Vice-President of the European Economic and Financial Committee, and deputy to the G7 and G20 groups.
- A graduate of the Paris Institut d'Etudes Politiques (Sciences Po) and the Ecole Nationale d'Administration

Meeting with Hakan FIDAN, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Türkiye

[Haa-Kaan FAI-Daa-Nn]

Context

- Minister Fidan was appointed on June 3, 2023, replacing former Foreign Minister Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu.
- Canada requested the meeting.
- This will be Canada's first meeting with Minister Fidan since his appointment.

Objectives

Congratulate Minister Fidan on his appointment and express commitment to continue advancing shared priorities.

- Commend Türkiye's diplomatic efforts on the Black Sea Grain Initiative and support for Ukraine.
- Express appreciation for Türkiye's ratification of Finland's NATO accession and encourage ratification of Sweden's.

Talking points

Bilateral Relations

- Congratulations on your appointment.
- Look forward to working with you as a NATO Ally and G20 partner to build a more prosperous future for people in both countries and around the world.

Russia/Ukraine

- Appreciate Türkiye's support for Ukraine's sovereignty and the UN Charter.
- Important to continue holding Russia to account at multilateral forums, including in G20 statements.
- Commend Türkiye's crucial role in facilitating Black Sea Grain Initiative. Given Russian threats not to renew, what are the prospects for the agreement's continuation?
- **Question:** Welcome Türkiye's views on the war as it stands, including various countries coming forward with peace initiatives. How can we assist Ukraine going forward? Does Türkiye support the made-in-Ukraine peace plan?

Sweden NATO Accession

- Canada recognizes Türkiye's important contributions to the Alliance, particularly on NATO's Southern Flank, the Black Sea region, and ongoing support to Ukraine.
- Commend Türkiye for completing the ratification of Finland's accession.
- It is important to finalize the ratification of Sweden as quickly as possible. Imperative that we welcome Sweden as an Ally by the Leaders' Summit in July in Vilnius.
- We understand Türkiye's legitimate national security concerns regarding the PKK. Canada has long listed the group as a terrorist organization.

Responsive - Export Controls

- Understand this is a priority. We look forward to being able to move forward on this issue.

Background

Bilateral Relations: Türkiye is a key NATO Ally, with the second largest military in the Alliance and key geostrategic location, and a member of the G20, OECD, OSCE, and UN. Due to Canada's reputation as a diverse and welcoming country, being the third-largest destination for Turkish students abroad,



and increasing awareness of our economic strengths, Canada is seen favourably by the Turkish public and government. Canada provided \$50M to the humanitarian response to the February 6 earthquakes, including two matching funds and relief supplies through the Canadian Red Cross. Canada and Türkiye cooperate through NATO and bilateral defence channels. We are like-minded on the Russian invasion of Ukraine, although we would like Ankara to impose sanctions. Canada and Türkiye also cooperate on global migration and refugee issues. Ankara appreciates Canada's strong stance on combatting Islamophobia and persecution of Muslim minorities globally but feels there is inadequate high-level political interaction.

Russia/Ukraine/Black Sea Grain Initiative: Türkiye supports Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity, including Crimea, and condemns Russia's "unacceptable war" while continuing to pursue bilateral interests with Russia. Türkiye has voted in favour of all Ukraine-related UNGA resolutions. Türkiye is part of the G20, where Russia and China are resistant to including in statements language previously agreed in Bali last year condemning the invasion. Türkiye helped broker the Black Sea Grain Initiative and contributed to its recent two-month extension until July 18. Türkiye has broadly supported NATO's position on providing security support for Ukraine and adopted a pragmatic approach to continuing its defence cooperation with Ukraine, namely through the sale of its Bayraktar TB2 drones. Turkish officials argue that this "pro-Ukraine but not anti-Russia" stance facilitates diplomacy. Türkiye has not stopped Russian flights nor prevented Russian "tourists" from visiting,

Sweden NATO Accession: Türkiye delayed its ratification of Sweden's accession, [REDACTED] It could try to ratify the Accession Protocol before the 11-12 July Vilnius Summit, but progress also depends on the Grand National Assembly's capacity to reconstitute rapidly after the elections. Alternatively, Türkiye could indicate verbally at Vilnius that its concerns regarding Swedish accession have been resolved, implying formal approval would come once the Turkish parliament resumes.

Under the Trilateral Memorandum signed at the 2022 Madrid NATO Leaders' Summit, Türkiye has demands covering export controls, extraditions, and alleged support to Kurdish terror groups. Sweden held high-level meetings with Türkiye in recent months and it says it has done what it is expected under the Memorandum. Sweden's new anti-terror law came into effect on June 1 and may lead to progress.

Export Controls: [REDACTED]

Political Climate: After the two-decade long rule of Erdoğan and his Justice and Development (AKP) party, on May 28, 2023, the incumbent president won the run-off of the presidential and parliamentary. The President has made key changes to his Cabinet; particularly important is his new Minister of Finance and Governor of the Central Bank. [REDACTED]



Background



Hakan FIDAN, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Türkiye

- Serving as Foreign Minister since June 3, 2023.
- Previously served as the Director of the National Intelligence Organization (MİT) from 2010 to 2023.
- Also served as Deputy Undersecretary of the National Intelligence Organization, Special Representative of the Prime Minister, and Board Member of the International Atomic Energy Agency.
- Graduated from the Turkish Military Academy. Holds a bachelor's degree in politics and administrative science from the University of Maryland and master's and doctoral degrees from the Department of International Relations at Bilkent University.

PLACEHOLDER



Pull-aside with Denise BROWN, UN Resident Coordinator in Ukraine

Context

- This pull-aside meeting with Denise Brown at the 2023 Ukraine Recovery Conference (URC) was initiated at Canada's request.
- You have not previously met Denise Brown.

Objectives

- Highlight Canada's humanitarian assistance to Ukraine in 2023, including funding allocated to the Kakhovka dam response.
- Understand key challenges for humanitarian access and the UN's plan for mitigating them.
- Advocate for continued focus on especially vulnerable groups, including through sexual and reproductive health and rights (SRHR) for women and girls.

Talking points

- Commend the UN's work in coordinating and leading the humanitarian response.
- Acknowledge their important role in coordinating UN inter-agency convoys in areas close to the frontlines, especially as hostilities intensify.
- Reaffirm Canada's commitment to supporting the humanitarian response.
- Highlight that Canada allocated \$10 million in new humanitarian funding for immediate response to the Kakhovka dam crisis, as announced by the Prime Minister. This is in addition to existing support for UN, Red Cross and NGO partners in 2023.
- Acknowledge the progress she has made since her arrival in improving relations with the Government of Ukraine, in improving inter-agency coordination and in leading donor coordination.
- *Question:* Has there been progress in the UN's efforts to coordinate aid to zones controlled by Russian forces?
- *Question:* What contingency planning has the UN undertaken for potential displacement from the Ukrainian counteroffensive? What has the UN learned from previous counteroffensives?
- *Question:* Does the UN anticipate a significant shift in need or programming to address the Kakhovka dam crisis?
- *Question:* What type of donor advocacy would be the most useful to help aid reach where it is most needed?

Background

Humanitarian Situation

- Humanitarian needs in Ukraine continue to be significant with an estimated 17.6 million people (over 30% of the population) requiring humanitarian assistance in 2023.
- The 2023 Ukraine Appeal requires USD 3.9 billion to target over 11 million people.
- The conflict has spurred widespread displacement. Approximately 4.4 million refugees are registered for temporary status in European countries, and an estimated 5.4 million people are internally displaced.



- On June 6, the Kakhovka dam along the southern frontline in Kherson oblast was destroyed, causing large-scale flooding and environmental devastation along the lower Dnipro River. The destruction of the dam has caused thousands to evacuate, exacerbated the need for food and non-food relief items, and impacted water and electricity supplies to surrounding oblasts. Secondary consequences affecting the operational environment for humanitarian actors include dislodged mines, oil spills into the Dnipro River, and disruption of agricultural and livelihoods activities. Partners continue to assess needs but concerns have been expressed, including by President Zelenskyy, at the slow response by the UN and international partners.

Canada's Response

- Since January 2022, Canada has committed \$352.5 million in humanitarian assistance to Ukraine and neighbouring countries, which includes \$10 million for the Kakhovka dam response.
- From 2014-2021, Canada provided over \$49 million in humanitarian assistance funding to Ukraine.
- Canada's humanitarian assistance is aligned with the UN's Humanitarian Response Plan and includes support for emergency health interventions, protection services, and essentials such as shelter, water, sanitation, and food.

Appendix – Biography



- Dual Canadian/French citizen, fluent in English and French
- Appointed UN Resident Coordinator in Ukraine in July 2022
- Served as Deputy Special Representative for the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in the Central African Republic (MINUSCA) from 2019-2022
- Previously held field and Director-level positions at WFP headquarters and regional (West and Central Africa) offices
- Holds a Master's degree in Children's Development from Purdue University (Indiana, USA)



Meeting with Kobina Tahir HAMMOND, Minister of Trade and Industry of Ghana

[ko-bee-na taa-heer ham-und]

Context

- Minister Hammond is Ghana's Head of Delegation at the URC.
- Canada requested the meeting to leverage its friendship with Ghana based on common values to further our interests related to Ukraine, peace, security, multilateralism, and democracy in Africa.
- This is your first meeting with Minister Hammond. You last visited Ghana in March 2022.

Objectives

- Follow up on positive relations established from your visit in March 2022.
- Commend Ghana's condemnation of Russia's aggression.
- Exchange views on the war, including regional impacts in West Africa (economic challenges, food insecurity).

Talking points

Top-line messages:

- Commend Ghana's voice and support in the Security Council and UNGA in the face of Russian aggression.
- Hope Ghana can use its regional stature to encourage support for Ukraine and the UN Charter.
- Recognize that effects of the war are being felt everywhere, with inflation, supply chain instability, and food insecurity.
 - In 2021-2022, over 25% of Canada's international assistance in Ghana targeted agriculture, including agri-business and food security. Canada will continue to support Ghana's inclusive economic growth agenda with a focus on resilient agri-food systems, women's economic empowerment and realizing AfCFTA trade opportunities.
- The Black Sea Grain Initiative is vital to get grain out of Ukraine. Concerned by Russia's hampering of the agreement. The global community must stand united in encouraging BSGI implementation.
- **Question:** What is Ghana's perspective on the war and the ways it is impacting West Africa? Welcome advice on engaging African countries about the war and food security.
- While we are here discussing Ukraine, recognize there are many conflicts around the world. Commend Ghana hosting next UN Peacekeeping Ministerial meeting in December.
- Pleased to see IMF program is advancing. Keen to support Ghana's economic recovery while ensuring the most vulnerable are protected.
- Canada wishes to deepen commercial relations with African partners. My colleague responsible for International Trade is developing an African Economic Cooperation Strategy. We see opportunities for increased Canadian participation in Ghana's efforts to foster African supply chains.

Responsive:

- **Further food security support:** *The bilateral development program is in discussions with the Minister of Food and Agriculture and Minister of Decentralization, Local Government and Rural Development on next steps, including bridge funding for the Modernizing Agriculture in Ghana sector budget support project.*

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Background

Ghana's Position: Ghana condemns Russian aggression in international forums and as a non-permanent UNSC member. Ghana has voted in favor of all UNGA resolutions on Ukraine, apart from abstaining on the resolution to suspend Russia from the Human Rights Council. The war has negatively affected Ghana's post-pandemic economic recovery and food security. President Akufo-Addo says Ghana will stand against great powers trampling on smaller nations.

Food Security: The war's global effects have impacted African countries through food insecurity, high commodity prices, inflation, and supply chain disruptions. The UN's Black Sea Grain Initiative reached export levels of over 31.5M metric tonnes as of June 12. Russia is hampering the Initiative by slowing ship inspections, only agreeing to renew the agreement for shorter periods, and threatening not to renew at all.

Canada's Development Programming in Ghana: Canada's 2020-2021 development assistance was \$94.09M. Programming supports gender equality, inclusive economic growth, and improved health outcomes, with increasing focus on innovative solutions and climate action considerations. Canada has provided agriculture-sector budget support to the Government of Ghana since 2009. Modernizing Agriculture in Ghana (MAG) is an on-budget project supporting the agriculture sector through a \$125M contribution to Government of Ghana (plus additional funds for technical assistance) over seven years.

Regional Security: Ghana is a Canadian ally in promoting peace and security in West Africa. There is growing interest from partners such as France, the Sahel Coalition (Canada is a member), and African regional organizations (AU) in engaging coastal countries on security through the Accra Initiative, particularly given the expanding terrorist threat from the Sahel to coastal West Africa. Ghana will host the next UN Peacekeeping Ministerial in December.

Wagner Group: Some 1400 Wagner Group mercenaries are in Mali, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Ghanaian President

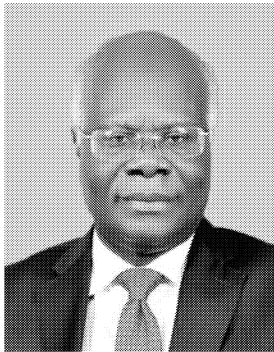
Akufo-Addo publicly declared that Burkina Faso reached an agreement to use Wagner forces. Wagner is associated with atrocities and disrupting peace in African countries and Ukraine.

Canada-Ghana Trade: Ghana is Canada's fifth bilateral trading partner in Sub-Saharan Africa. In 2022, our two-way trade stood at \$391M. Canadian mining assets in Ghana totalled \$1.1B in 2021. Ghana is currently battling an economic crisis; in May, the IMF approved a three-year US\$3B program to help Ghana restore financial stability. Nevertheless, Canadian companies continue to pursue public-sector and private-sector business opportunities in Ghana, related to renewable energy, clean technologies, education, training, etc. [REDACTED]

Departmental officer attending: Name/symbol/telephone number



Appendix – Biography



- Born in Ghana on June 16, 1960.
- Appointed Minister of Trade and Industry in March 2023.
- Holds a BA in Law and Political Science from the University of Ghana and a Bachelor of Laws from Grays Inn, London, UK.
- Previously worked as a lawyer.
- Member of Parliament for Adansi-Asokwa in the Ashanti Region of Ghana since 2001.
- Was a member of the Finance Committee, and Mines and Energy Committee in 2017.
- Hammond is a Muslim and he is married.



Meeting with Ukraine's Deputy Prime Minister for Restoration of Ukraine, Oleksandr Kubrakov

Objectives

- To build rapport with the Deputy Prime Minister (DPM) responsible for Ukraine's recovery and reconstruction.
- To better understand Ukraine's recovery needs and plans.
- To reiterate Canada's support for Ukraine and readiness to contribute to its democratic, inclusive, transparent and sustainable recovery.

Run of Show

Language: The meeting will be in English.

- You will arrive at **[LOCATION/TIME INFO PENDING]**.
- You will say a few words about Canada's commitment to Ukraine's recovery.
- DPM Kubrakov is expected to thank you for supporting Ukraine's locally led recovery through expertise provided to the Ministry for Restoration and capacity building of war-affected communities (GAC-funded SURGe project).
- You will inquire about Ukraine's most pressing recovery needs, plans, and priorities for additional Canadian support.
- You will depart the meeting at approximately **[TBC]**.

Visibility: This meeting will be completely closed.

Departmental representative: LDN HoM (TBC), EGM/McCardell, EKD/Csaba

Biography

Oleksandr KUBRAKOV [Oh-lek-SANDR Koo-bra-KOV], Deputy Prime Minister for Restoration of Ukraine and Minister for Communities, Territories and Infrastructure Development of Ukraine



- Ukrainian economist, civil servant and politician with a background in Telecommunications and Information Technology.
- Chaired Ukraine's State Road Agency (2019-2021) where he delivered on the President's 2020 'Big Construction' initiative.
- Served as Minister of Infrastructure for 1.5 years, focusing on large-scale infrastructure projects.
- Has been recognized for the successful implementation of the Black Sea Grain Initiative unblocking the export of Ukrainian grain and other agricultural products from Odesa.
- Appointed DPM for Restoration of Ukraine in December 2022. This appointment merged the Ministry of Infrastructure and the Ministry of Community and Territorial Development.



Key Messages

Canada's Commitment to Ukraine's Recovery and Current Support

- Canada supports inclusive, democratic, transparent and sustainable recovery of Ukraine.
- Encourage Ukraine's recovery to be as local as possible. This is key to successful recovery and social cohesion and can serve as a catalyst for continued decentralization
- Understand that some communities require support to plan for reconstruction. Pleased Canada is assisting with experts through the SURGe project.
- Advancing decentralization reforms will make municipalities more resilient and accountable and make Ukraine's reconstruction an example of post-war recovery and inclusive democracy.

Questions:

- What are Ukraine's most pressing recovery and reconstruction needs?
- What are the key challenges to ensure that Ukraine's reconstruction process is inclusive and gives communities a voice in deciding their own future?
- How can Canada best assist Ukraine's recovery?

Responsive - Future Canadian support to Ukraine's recovery

- *Canada is here to support Ukraine for the long term, to win this war and to support Ukraine in its future development.*
- *Canada is looking into additional support for Ukraine. Final decisions have not been made on long-term support, but Ukraine is an important strategic partner for Canada. The relationship between our countries is deep and rooted in over 30 years of cooperation.*

Responsive – Canadian leadership on rebuilding the Nova Kakhovka dam.

- *Canada is reviewing the request made by President Zelenskyy to Prime Minister Trudeau during his recent visit for Canada to play a convening role in the reconstruction of the Nova Kakhovka dam.*

Responsive - Canada's views on the UN Fund

- *Canada is considering how best to support Ukraine's recovery and reconstruction. There is potential duplication in the newly created UN Fund, particularly as there are other established mechanisms and more effective means to deliver the same results.*

Context

Previous Interactions: No previous interactions.

The Government of Ukraine's Approach to Reconstruction: In January 2023, the Ministry for the Development of Communities and Territories (MinRegion), which held the policy lead on decentralization and regional development reforms, merged with the Ministry of Infrastructure into a mega-institution, the Ministry for Restoration of Ukraine. The Ministry for Restoration is mandated to lead the management of Ukraine's reconstruction and recovery.

Though still under development, Ukraine's approach to reconstruction appears highly centralized,

Canada's support to the Ministry through the SURGe project: The Support to Ukraine's Reforms for Governance (SURGe) project, implemented by Alinea International (2019-2024, \$27M) is a responsive expert deployment mechanism, designed to support the reform priorities of the Government

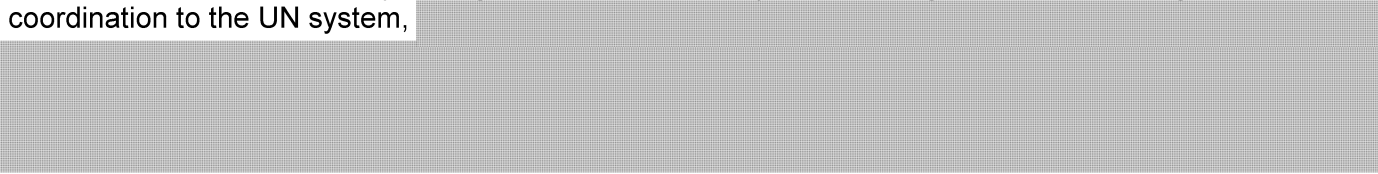
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of Ukraine. In February 2023, DPM Kubrakov requested support to assist the newly merged Ministry for Restoration and targeted war-affected communities with the management of reconstruction consultations and planning, so as to strengthen the capacity of communities and citizens to meaningfully participate in recovery efforts.

Rebuilding the Nova Kakhovka dam: During the PM's June 10 visit to Ukraine, President Zelenskyy requested Canada's support – given our expertise and capacity in hydro-electric power generation – to manage the reconstruction of the Kakhovka dam though not to fund the reconstruction itself. Further analysis is underway regarding this request.

UN Fund: The UN Resident Coordinator and Minister Kubrakov jointly launched a new multi-donor reconstruction fund ostensibly to fill gaps not addressed by individual agencies and to bring more coordination to the UN system,





Meeting with Johan FORSELL [YO-an fosh-ELL], Minister for International Development Cooperation and Foreign Trade, Sweden

Context

- You requested this meeting.
- This will be your first interaction with Minister Forssell since his appointment in October 2022. He met with Minister Ng on the margins of the OECD Ministerial Council Meeting on 7 June.

Objectives

- Establish relationship with your Swedish counterpart
- Gain insight regarding Sweden's support to Ukraine, including interest from Sweden's private sector in future recovery and reconstruction.
- Learn more about the recalibration of Sweden's development assistance policy

Talking points

Top-line messages:

- **Bilateral relationship:** Value Canada-Sweden relationship in development assistance. Pleased with close cooperation on shared priorities including climate action, gender equality (support for feminist movements and women, peace & security); and pandemic response (via COVAX).
- **Ukraine:** Appreciate Sweden's ongoing support to Ukraine and interested to hear more about your approach to supporting Ukraine's recovery and reconstruction. Plans to support private sector investment in Ukraine? Views from the Swedish private sector on investment in Ukraine?
- **Sweden's new approach to development assistance:** Understand Sweden is recalibrating its approach to development assistance. Key changes? Details on your "reform agenda"? Opportunities to collaborate on gender equality?
- **Equality Fund:** Canada is mobilizing support for women's rights organizations and movements in the Global South through the Equality Fund. Given our shared vision on the importance of directly supporting civil society organisations we would welcome your collaboration on this initiative.
- **International IDEA:** Appreciate Sweden's longstanding support for IDEA and hope this will continue. Multilateral cooperation on protecting and strengthening democracy needed now more than ever. IDEA remains an important organization.

Responsive: Canada's approach to recovery and reconstruction in Ukraine:

- *Considering and analyzing how best to support recovery and reconstruction efforts, building on Canadian expertise and Ukraine reform work.*
- *Canada's Budget 2023 allocated an additional \$2.4 billion loan to Ukraine to support early recovery and reconstruction efforts.*

Responsive: View from the Canadian private sector

- *Canadian firms with expertise in energy and infrastructure, among others, look forward to being able to contribute to Ukraine's reconstruction and rebuilding once circumstances on the ground permit.*
- *Corruption remains an issue, particularly in key sectors such as energy and infrastructure. Canada continues to support Ukraine's reform and anti-corruption progress.*

Background

Domestic context: Sweden's new government took office in October 2022; the governing coalition consists of three centre-right parties (Moderate Party, Christian Democrats, Liberals) in cooperation



with the far-right Sweden Democrats. Domestic policy priorities include combating serious crime; the economy; energy crisis and climate change; and reforming the migration system.

Foreign policy: The government is pursuing a primarily Swedish and European foreign policy but has described Canada as an “important partner to Sweden and Europe”. Three initial key priorities are securing NATO accession and strengthening defence; Sweden’s January-June 2023 Presidency of the Council of the EU; and support for Ukraine. Sweden has dropped its feminist foreign policy, but gender equality remains a core value.

Ukraine / Russia: Sweden’s support for Ukraine is extensive and totals approx. CAD \$2.8 billion since Russia’s invasion, consisting of military equipment (Leopard 2 tanks, combat vehicles, truck-mounted artillery systems, air defence systems and anti-tank weapons), financial support and humanitarian assistance. Ukraine will be the largest recipient country of Swedish ODA in 2023, and the government plans to develop a new strategy to guide support for reforms and reconstruction. On 8 June Minister Forssell hosted an international conference on private sector engagement in recovery and reconstruction in preparation for the Ukraine Recovery Conference in London.

Development assistance policy changes: The government has merged previously separate ministerial portfolios for International Development Cooperation and Foreign Trade. Sweden’s longstanding target of spending 1% of GNI on ODA has been replaced with three-year expenditure plans. ODA spending will be equivalent to 0.88% of GNI in 2023, but Sweden will remain one of the highest-spending donors in the world. Overall support for multilateral and international organizations and funds has been cut by 16% in 2023 and funds redirected to civil society. The government intends to use development assistance as a tool to increase voluntary returns to migrants’ countries of origin. A “reform agenda” will focus on transparency and efficiency; further details to be announced.

Equality Fund: Canada contributed \$300 million to establish the Equality Fund, a global platform for government, philanthropic, private sector and civil society actors to create a sustainable source of funding for women’s organizations and movements in developing countries. The UK joined the fund in 2022. Germany is considering joining. Sweden is a member of the Alliance for Feminist Movement and was one of the countries that demonstrated the most acute interest towards the Equality Fund from the beginning. Since changes of government there is a need to reassess the interest of Sweden in the Equality Fund.

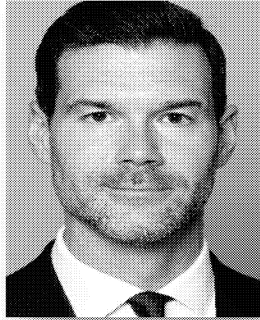
International IDEA: The International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA) is a global intergovernmental organization of 34 states that supports sustainable democracy worldwide, headquartered in Stockholm. IDEA has a strong international reputation. It provides robust research, data and policy work, delivers quality programming, and organizes seminars and conferences relevant to current democracy challenges. Canada served as Chair during 2022, focusing on the challenge of disinformation. In 2022, Canada provided \$250 000 in institutional support to expand IDEA’s capacity to address global trends in digitalization and democracy. In 2023, Canada is supporting a \$2 million project with IDEA related to the integrity of elections. Sweden has traditionally provided substantial financial support to IDEA, but has cut core funding by 15% in 2023, and signalled a potential 50% cut by 2025.

Arbitrary Detention Initiative: Sweden was one of the founding endorsers of the Arbitrary Detention Declaration.

International affairs complementarity: Sweden has applied to join NATO but has not yet acceded, as Türkiye and Hungary have yet to ratify their accession protocols. The Russian invasion of Ukraine has strengthened Canada-Sweden ties. We expect to see closer cooperation across a full range of security and defence files as Sweden, a longstanding like-minded partner on development assistance and human rights questions, joins NATO.



Appendix – Biography



- Appointed in October 2022 as part of a centre-right government.
- Former MP (Moderate Party) (2010-2022).
- Former party spokesperson on justice policy and migration policy
- Former Chief of Staff to the Prime Minister (2006-2007)
- Master's degree in Business and Economics from Stockholm School of Economics (2004)



Round Table with Ukrainian Civil Society

Objectives

- To emphasize the importance that Canada places on the role of civil society in Ukraine, including in recovery.
- To highlight the resilience, responsiveness, and capacity of Ukraine's civil society.
- To emphasize Canada's continued support to Ukraine's resistance and recovery.

Run of Show

Language: The meeting will be in English.

- You will arrive at **[TIME/LOCATION INFO PENDING]**
- You will be introduced by EGM/McCardell.
- You will say a few words about Canada's support to civil society.
- The moderator will invite organizations to present their work and support provided to Ukraine over the last 16 months.
- The moderator will open the floor to further discuss both the challenges of the last months as well as opportunities for civil society engagement in Ukraine's reconstruction.
- You will depart this event at approximately **[TBC]**.

Visibility: There will be no media present at this event.

- This roundtable will be attended by representatives of civil society working on various aspects of Ukraine's reconstruction: inclusion and gender equality; human rights; anti-corruption; election reforms, and support to veterans and their families.

Departmental Representative: LDN HoM, EGM/McCardell, EKD/Csaba

Biographies

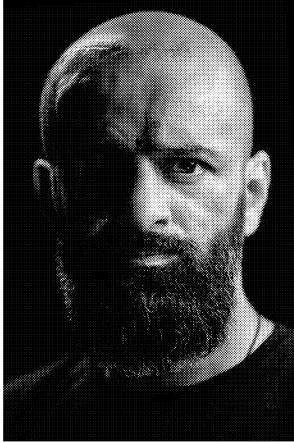
Natalia KARBOWSKA [Na-TA-liya Kar-BOV-ska], Women's Voice and Leadership Ukraine Director, Ukrainian Women's Fund



- Over 25 years of experience in civil society development and women's rights.
- Co-Founder of the Ukrainian Women's Fund (UWF) – the only women's fund in Ukraine. Under her leadership UWF has provided over \$6.2M in grants to women's rights organizations in Ukraine and neighboring countries.
- Believes that the voices and ideas of women and girls should be at the forefront of social change. Women's funds play an important role elevating women's voices by providing them with access to resources, expertise, and structural support.



Masi NAYYEM [MAH-see NAH-yem], Lawyer, Lieutenant of the Armed Forces of Ukraine



- Born in Kabul during the Afghan-Soviet war, Masi moved to Ukraine together with his family at the age of six.
- Well-known lawyer, founder of Miller law firm which actively defends the rights of civil society activists and the most marginalized, often taking cases pro bono.
- Fought with Ukrainian Armed Forces 2015-16 in eastern Ukraine. He returned to the ranks of the Armed Forces as Lieutenant in 2022, was seriously wounded and lost his eye. Though decommissioned, he returned to service this spring.
- In 2023, founded NGO Pryntsyp that advocates for policy changes to protect military's rights.

Andrii BOROVIK [An-DREE Bo-ro-VEEK], Executive Director, Transparency International Ukraine



- Executive Director at TI Ukraine since 2019. Served as Deputy Executive Director from 2016 to 18.
- Expert in anti-corruption advocacy, business consultation, investment analysis, and business processes in the public sector.
- Member of the Civic Oversight Council at the National Anti-Corruption Bureau of Ukraine (2018), the Re-attestation Commission within the Prosecutor General's Office (2019), and the Anticorruption Prosecutors' Selection Commission (2020).

Olga AIVAZOVSKA [OI-GA Ay-vah-ZO-vah], Head of Board, Civil Network OPORA



- Head of the Board of Civil Network OPORA NGO, international expert in electoral matters.
- Co-founder of the International Center for Ukrainian Victory and Center for War Crimes Documentation (Warsaw).
- Director of national, nonpartisan observation missions in Ukraine with over 25,000 activists (2010 to 2021) and participated in electoral observation in more than ten countries of Europe.
- Represented Ukraine in political subgroup of Trilateral Contact Group (Ukraine-Russia-OSCE), settling the conflict in Eastern Ukraine (2016-2018), and the Head of the Board of GNDEM.

Key Messages

Welcome and Thanks:

- I recognize that Russia's unjustified invasion has resulted in terrible loss and collective trauma.
- I am impressed by the unprecedented efforts of civil society to respond to the challenges posed by this war. Your work does not go unnoticed.

Canada's support to civil society in Ukraine

- Canada values and recognizes the resilience and determination of Ukraine's civil society.



- The inclusion of civil society in the recovery and reconstruction process is key to success and winning the peace.
- Civil society has been a key driver of democratic reforms for 30 years in Ukraine, and Canada has been a partner since 1992.
- Canada is here to support Ukraine for the long run, and we will continue to partner with and support civil society through our international assistance.

Canadian Development Priorities and Support

- Canada is committed to a feminist, inclusive, trauma-informed approach.
- We committed \$127 million in development assistance to Ukraine since January 2022 - of which \$35 million supported governance reforms and civil society.
- Canada supports inclusive recovery, democratic development and the key role that civil society must play both during and after the war.

Responsive – Future Canadian support to civil society

- *Canada is developing a plan for further support to Ukraine. My participation here is intended to help ensure our plans reflect the real needs on the ground.*
- *Canada has supported Ukrainian civil society since the early 1990s. I expect that support to continue.*

Questions

- What is unique about Ukrainian civil society and your response to the war?
- What are the key challenges facing civil society in Ukraine today?
- What role would you like to see civil society play in Ukraine's post-war recovery and reconstruction?
- How can Canada best assist Ukrainian civil society going forward?
- What does an outsider not see? What are your observations on governance and rule of law in the current context?

Context

Support to Civil Society: Canada has played a leading role in defending spaces for civil society, including for feminist voices. Canada supports the resilience of civil society organizations across Ukraine, who are integral to addressing urgent needs, including supporting women's organizations and independent media outlets; issuing rapid response sub-grants to partner civil society organizations; supporting civic activist hubs across Ukraine.

Canada's Assistance to Ukraine Canada continues to significantly enhance its military, financial, development, and humanitarian support to Ukraine. Since January 2022, Canada has committed over \$8 billion in multifaceted support to Ukraine. Canada is also engaged in intense diplomacy and advocacy efforts to strengthen support for Ukraine within the broader international community.



Ukraine's Recovery and Reconstruction

Latest development

- Budget 2023 reinforced Canada's commitment to assist Ukraine in ensuring its ability to access private capital in the years to come to support recovery and reconstruction

Current positions

- Primary focus remains supporting Ukraine's immediate needs, but planning for eventual, essential recovery and reconstruction owned and led by Ukraine is also critical
- Corruption remains an issue, particularly in key sectors such energy and infrastructure. Ukraine's reform progress around democracy, rule of law, transparency and accountability should underpin recovery and reconstruction
- Committed to a feminist, inclusive and participatory approach, which places the needs of marginalized communities, particularly women and children, at the centre of Canada's support

Context

Damage and Needs Assessment (2022 to 2023): The second Ukraine Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA2) jointly prepared by the World Bank, Ukraine, and the European Commission estimated reconstruction and recovery needs at over US\$411 billion (as of March 2023), which is 2.6 times Ukraine's 2022 GDP. This is an increase from the first RDNA estimate of US\$349 billion, which covered needs as of June 1, 2022. Key sectors most impacted are transport, housing, energy, commerce and industry. The RDNA2 also highlighted the importance of private sector financing as an essential element of Ukrainian reconstruction. Given the scale of investment required, leveraging limited public and donor funding will be necessary to mobilize significant private investment and maximize available financing.

Private Sector: Private sector capital, both domestic and foreign, is needed to finance the rebuilding of Ukraine. However, given the high level of risk in the country and ongoing perception of Ukraine's poor business climate characterized by lack of basic property rights, excessive bureaucracy and regulations, absence of an independent judiciary, and oligarchic control of the economy, a "business as usual" approach will not attract the domestic and foreign investments required. A key tool that has been the focus of recent donor discussions is war risk insurance coverage, which could play a vital role in addressing initial risk concerns among private sector partners.

War Risk Insurance: A number of proposals are circulating to establish new war risk insurance schemes, including from the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA), the US Development Finance Corporation, the EBRD, and the Ukraine National Bank. The overarching idea is to pool donor funds to backstop (reinsure) insurance policies offered by an existing agency such as MIGA or EBRD, or a new insurance agency or private reinsurer. A UK-led technical working group on insurance solutions has been mapping these various solutions and identifying gaps. Canada continues to consider our role in this space and which of the available options align with our priorities and objectives.

Other Private Sector Initiatives: Key private sector partners such as BlackRock, which is a global investment manager and currently serves as an advisor to Ukraine's Ministry of Economy, are also putting forward ideas aimed at mobilizing capital into Ukraine's reconstruction. BlackRock's Ukraine Development Fund (UDF) aims to play a significant role in mobilizing US\$50 billion of investments by deploying concessionary capital to de-risk investment opportunities for private and public investors.



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UDF aims to target key sectors such as energy, infrastructure, agriculture, manufacturing and information technology.

Energy Sector: Given the importance of the energy sector in Ukraine's economy, the UK, together with G7 partners, are issuing a written statement at the Ukraine Recovery Conference to affirm their commitment to develop a new Clean Energy Partnership for Ukraine. The partnership will see commitment towards combining and coordinating diplomatic, development and trade efforts to:

- Support the recovery and repairs of the energy sector of Ukraine while implementing best available, cost-efficient and sustainable technologies.
- Support implementation of Ukraine's energy 2050 strategy.
- Anchor Ukraine's energy reconstruction firmly to Ukraine's EU accession path/goal and /relevant energy and climate policy, including the development and implementation of the National Energy and Climate Plan in line with the best EU standards.
- Accelerate public and private finance that will leverage investments into the energy sector to catalyse an energy transition away from reliance on hydro-carbons, towards a resilient, efficient, decentralised energy system.

As the G7+ group develops this partnership, it will determine how to showcase collective progress on enabling these reforms so that private investors continue to be attracted and leveraged by predictable public finance to ramp up efforts in support of Ukraine's recovery. The Partnership will focus on steering and coordinating existing donor instruments to providing more coordinated support, with the private sector, to achieve a clean energy transition rather than seek to establish a new funding mechanism, using a wide range of vehicles that can be used to direct coordinated support in the form of grants and guarantees. The partnership will support the wider efforts of the Multi-Agency Donor Coordination Platform (MDCP) for Ukraine.

Donor Coordination Platform: The G7 Multi-Agency Donor Coordination Platform was established to help advance Ukraine's reform agenda, promote private sector-led growth, and ensure close coordination among donors. At the third Steering Committee meeting on May 26, 2023, discussions focused on the alignment between donor commitment and Ukraine's priority needs, the Ukraine Recovery Conference, and the need to strengthen Ukraine's business investment environment (including continued reforms and war risk insurance). From Canada's perspective, the Platform has been facing some difficulties thus far regarding speed, strategy and dynamic discussions. Canada's vision of the Platform is to be more focused and strategic, with the G7 at the core. Discussions are ongoing to expand participation beyond the G7, and on a more strategic approach to coordination.

Corruption and Reforms: For private sector partners, corruption remains an issue in certain sectors namely energy, infrastructure and government procurement. This poses an additional risk to Canadian firms seeking to do business in Ukraine. Ongoing reform efforts are critical to facilitate increased foreign direct investment, private sector engagement, and eventual EU accession

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Reform, Recovery, and Reconstruction in Ukraine

Background

The Context for Reform in Ukraine: Prior to Russia's invasion, Ukraine had made visible progress in important areas of reform, such as decentralization, elections, public administration, health care, defence, the national police and the judiciary.

There has been noticeable progress in judicial reform, including the renewal of the High Council of Justice and the High Qualification Commission of Judges, which unblocks the judicial selection process and disciplinary proceedings against judges. However, civil society organizations have expressed concerns over the risk of political influence in regulating the selection of candidates to the Constitutional Court of Ukraine. The recent detention of the Chief Judge of the Supreme Court by the National Anti-Corruption Bureau (NABU) on corruption charges has cast a shadow over the entire court system. According to NABU, several other Supreme Court judges may be implicated in this corruption case.

Canada's Ongoing International Assistance Support in Ukraine

Since January 2022, Canada has committed over \$8 billion in multifaceted assistance to Ukraine including financial, development, humanitarian, military and security and stabilization assistance to Ukraine, as well as new immigration measures for Ukrainians fleeing Russia' invasion. This includes over \$5 billion in financial assistance, \$352.5 million in humanitarian assistance, \$127 million in development assistance and over \$102 million in security and stabilization assistance.

International Assistance

Canada's international assistance to Ukraine supports inclusive governance, economic development, gender equality, and peace and security. It supports policy development in line with EU standards, strengthening the rule of law, capacity building for civil society, macro-economic reform assistance, strengthening women's rights and political participation, supporting the implementation of national gender equality policies, and combatting sexual and gender-based violence and conflict-related sexual violence. Recent programming includes: 1) Support to Ukraine's ratification of the Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention) in July 2022; 2) Assisting the High Council of Justice to finalise the vetting and selection of candidates for the High Qualification Commission of Judges, a key EU accession requirement, by providing a Canadian judge as an international expert; 3) Providing over 80 grants to CSOs in 2020-23; 4) Supporting small-scale farmers, whose livelihoods were threatened by Russia's invasion, through the provision of grain storage solutions; 5) Ten years of institutional reform support to the National Bank of Ukraine, that helped stabilize Ukraine's economy through two major shocks, in 2014 and the Russia's current invasion.



Peace and Stabilization Operations Program (PSOPs)

Through the Peace and Stabilization Operations Program, Canada is supporting security sector reform in order to help build robust, responsive and democratic defence and security institutions. For example, through the Canada-Ukraine Police Development Project (CUPDP) implemented by Alinea International, Canada has provided extensive support to the National Police of Ukraine (NPU). This includes building the capacity of the Patrol Police, advancing community policing, and strengthening the role of women in police, as well as supporting the police in addressing conflict-related sexual violence.

Canada has also supported defence reform efforts at the institutional level by advancing governance and democratic accountability through strategic technical assistance for distinct reform initiatives.

Current Canadian Thinking on Recovery and Reconstruction Efforts

Gender-Responsive Recovery

Post-conflict recovery offers a critical opportunity to mainstream gender and inclusion in key areas such as governance and political systems, economic recovery, environmental sustainability, and the rule of law. Canada will promote key principles in recovery: 1) women's equal participation in peace negotiations and post-conflict recovery, together with vulnerable and marginalized groups; 2) support women's rights organizations and grassroots civil society, particularly locally in regions most affected by the war; 3) ensure communities and municipalities are actively engaged in planning, designing and implementing recovery and reconstruction; 4) Prioritize gender analysis and prevention of and accountability for S/GBV in all areas of recovery and climate adaptation.

Inclusive Reforms

With large inflows of funds to support reconstruction, it is essential that five principles underpin the reform and recovery processes: democracy, inclusion, rule of law, transparency, and accountability. Ukraine must continue to reform its judiciary, defence sector, police, public administration and corporate governance, as well as decentralize authority to the local level.

With Ukraine now a candidate country for EU accession and an applicant to NATO, reforms must strengthen integration in European and Euro-Atlantic institutions and structures. The European Commission's accession process will follow its merit-based procedure, and formal negotiations will not begin until conditional reforms are carried out. These inclusive reforms should be implemented primarily in response to the needs and expectations of Ukrainian citizens and civil society, not only in response to international pressure.

Given the evolving context, Canada must be prepared to sequence activities, recognize there may be reversals or delays in moving to full reconstruction, and think through where and when it is willing to ramp up investments, if the conflict persists in some regions of the country. We will need to maintain funding to Ukraine over the long term, if we are to support the reform processes and reconstruction that will allow Ukraine to win the peace.



Russia's War Against Ukraine

Latest Developments

The Ukrainian counter-offensive is underway in the east of the country. Ukraine's supporters continue to supply heavy military equipment, including Western-made tanks and infantry fighting vehicles. This type of equipment, with related training, should help Ukraine re-take occupied territory. Sustaining supplies of the four "As" – ammunition, armour, air defence, and artillery – remains the priority. Heavy fighting continues in eastern and southern Ukraine. Despite the recapture of territory by Ukraine since last September (over 12,000 km²), Russian forces have made some small gains through their winter offensive. Throughout the fighting, Russia and Ukraine have suffered thousands of casualties. Militarily, Ukrainian forces have better weapons and equipment (largely supplied by western countries) and are bolstered by victories from the fall, although they remain heavily outnumbered by Russia.

Russia's **escalations** will likely continue, as the Kremlin attempts to destabilize Ukraine, undermine Ukraine's ability to wage war and western solidarity, and appease hardliners in Moscow in response to its setbacks on the battlefield. Russia continues **missile and kamikaze drone attacks against energy, water and other civilian infrastructure** across Ukrainian cities. Several missile and drone attacks by Russia deprived millions of homes and businesses of access to electricity, water, heat, and related vital services during the cold winter months. In an night attack on May 4, Ukraine reported the first interception of a Russian hypersonic missile using a US-made Patriot air defense system. Donors have pledged sufficient funds to cover urgent needs for energy restoration; the challenge is to procure and deliver needed equipment quickly, mainly due to long lead times to produce some types of equipment and a scarcity of certain supplies.

In the early morning of June 6, 2023, **the Nova Kakhovka Dam was destroyed**, a result of Russia's illegal war of aggression. Ukraine and Russia are blaming each other for its destruction. Following the explosion, dozens of settlements were flooded, and thousands of civilians had to be evacuated. It has created an ecological catastrophe, as downstream flora and fauna are underwater, and the Kakhovka reservoir's depletion is killing marine life. Agricultural land is also flooded. An unknown number of landmines have shifted location as a result of the flooding, which will delay the return of people and the resumption of livelihoods activities. For now, the nearby Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant has sufficient access to water to maintain necessary cooling functions.

On March 17, in what are the **first international war crimes cases** arising from Russia's illegal invasion, the International Criminal Court (ICC) issued arrest warrants against President Putin and his Commissioner for Children's Rights Lvova-Belova over the alleged war crime of unlawful deportation and transfer of children from occupied areas of Ukraine to Russia. On May 20, in retaliation, Putin issued domestic arrest warrants against ICC Prosecutor Khan, and three pre-trial chamber judges who authorized ICC arrest warrants against President Putin and Lvova-Belov.

Black Sea Grain Initiative (BSGI): As of June 12, a total of 31.5 million tons of grain and other foodstuffs had been exported from Ukrainian ports. On May 17, Parties confirmed the continuation of the BSGI up to and including July 17. Although Ukraine and the UN marked it as a continuation of the previous effective period, Türkiye and Russia announced this as a new extension. The UN stated that no modification to the agreement had taken place. Russia's Ministry of Foreign Affairs again threatened to terminate the agreement after this new extension date if their demands on the facilitation of their agricultural exports are not met. On May 21, Ukraine accused Russia of continuing to block the registration and inspection of inbound ships to Pivdennyi (Yuzhny), the deepest out of the three ports under the BSGI agreement, thereby limiting the size and number of ships. In response, the UN expressed concern about this restriction and called for the full resumption of operations.

PM Visit: PM Trudeau met with President Zelenskyy on June 10 during a one-day visit to Ukraine. This was his second war-time visit to Kyiv. The PM was accompanied by Deputy Prime Minister

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Chrystia Freeland, Clerk of the Privy Council Janice Charette, Chief of Staff Katie Telford and PMO staff. The context for the visit was the long awaited counteroffensive, clearly underway in the east of the country, and the destruction of the Kakhovka dam. Among the most important messages delivered by the Prime Minister was a joint Canada-Ukraine declaration, expressing Canada's support for Ukrainian NATO membership as soon as conditions allow, and support for President Zelenskyy's peace formula. The PM was the first G7 leader to speak at the Verkhovna Rada (parliament) in person. Announcements included an additional \$500 million in military assistance, an extra \$10 million in humanitarian assistance following the Kakhovka dam disaster, the seizure of a Russian Antonov 124 cargo plane, sanctions against individuals and entities responsible for the destruction of cultural property, and funding for several mental health projects.

Canadian Position

- Strongly condemn President Putin's unprovoked and unjustifiable invasion of Ukraine.
- Deplore attacks on civilians and civilian infrastructure.
- Warn of increasing economic and political consequences for further Russian escalations.
- Reject any attempts at annexing Ukrainian territory, including Russia's sham referendum results of September 2022.
- Support the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in its efforts to monitor and ensure safe operating conditions in nuclear power plants in Ukraine.
- Advocate for coordinated strategic communications to address Russia's disinformation, which blames sanctions and the West for the economic impact of Russia's actions.
- Reiterate the importance of Allied and partner unity in support of Ukraine, in the face of Russian attempts to sow division.
- Call for Russia to be held accountable within international law and to adopt good faith diplomacy.
- Find ways to support vulnerable countries in emerging economies and developing countries due to food and energy insecurity stemming from Russia's war.
- Since 2022, the Government of Canada has committed over \$8 billion in multifaceted support, including financial, development, humanitarian, military and peace and stabilization assistance to Ukraine, as well as new immigration measures for Ukrainians fleeing Russia's invasion.

Background

Russia's War Against Ukraine: [REDACTED] and both sides continue to incur heavy losses. Russia has reserves of manpower and equipment, while Ukraine has steady streams of military aid. Ukraine's battlefield performance depends on the West's ability to provide a constant stream of heavy weapons, air defences, intelligence, and ammunition. Ukraine is under martial law until at least August 18, 2023. President Zelenskyy has ordered a general mobilization of reserve forces and all able-bodied Ukrainian men aged 18-60 are banned from leaving the country. Experts, including the OSCE Moscow Mechanism fact-finding missions and the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on Ukraine, have concluded that Russia is committing serious human rights violations, including war crimes, crimes against humanity, and conflict-related sexual violence, based on findings in Iziium, Bucha, Kharkiv, Mariupol and elsewhere. According to the Ukrainian Government, 29% of Ukrainian territory is mined. Russia's invasion has been paired with significant malicious cyber operations and disinformation campaigns that falsely portray the West and Ukraine as the aggressor.



Energy Security: Russia's invasion and its weaponization of energy have had far-reaching effects on the global energy market. Officials estimate that at one point in time, as much as 50% of the country's electricity infrastructure, valued at over US\$1.9 billion, was damaged as a result of targeted attacks. No outages have been reported since mid-February and Ukraine's energy system has been working since then without any restrictions. The Ukrainian energy infrastructure's interconnections with the European grid has also opened up opportunities to import and export electricity. In April 2023, Ukraine's state-owned energy sector operator Ukrenergo announced that it was resuming commercial electricity exports to neighboring European countries for the first time since October 2022.

Ukraine has appealed to its allies, including Canada, for generators and for replacement parts for its damaged electrical infrastructure. Canada allocated \$55 million of its humanitarian funding to support winterization activities, \$10 million of which was used to provide over 1,250 generators for collective centres sheltering displaced people in Ukraine. Canada disbursed a \$500 million loan to Ukraine from the proceeds of the Ukraine Sovereignty Bonds proceeds, intended to cover essential services, including the purchase of fuel and restoring energy infrastructure. Canada is also providing \$115 million through a World Bank trust fund to help repair Kyiv's power grid.

Nova Kakhovka Dam: The Nova Kakhovka dam is located on the Dnipro river in southern Ukraine. Prior to its destruction on June 6, it was the largest dam in Ukraine and held a water reservoir measuring 18km³. The reservoir – colloquially called the Kakhovka Sea – was 240km across and 23km wide. It acted as a crucial supplier of water in southern Ukraine, notably through the North Crimean canal, which provided the Crimean Peninsula with 80% of its fresh water. Much of the region's agriculture was also dependent on the reservoir, and – in turn – the Kakhovka dam. The ZPNN – Europe's largest nuclear power plant – sits on the shores of the reservoir, which provided it with water to cool its nuclear reactors. The dam's destruction and subsequent flooding, oil slicks, and release of toxic waste will have long-term environmental and economic implications, affecting drinking water, agricultural production and food supplies, human health, and ecosystems reaching into the Black Sea.

Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Plant and Nuclear Safety and Security: Russian forces control Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant (ZNPP), Ukraine's (and Europe's) largest nuclear power plant and one of the main sources of energy for domestic use. In September 2022, the IAEA established a support mission to ZNPP, by way of a continued presence of three Agency experts rotating on a monthly basis. IAEA Director General Grossi continues to pursue an agreement with Russia and Ukraine; on May 30, he presented to the UNSC a set of 5 nuclear safety and security principles for the plant. Following Russian orders for evacuation of the nearby town of Enerhodar, where most of the plant personnel live, the IAEA has confirmed that ZNPP continues to have sufficient levels of essential staff for its current operational status.

According to the IAEA, the operating staff at ZNPP continue to work under extremely stressful conditions. The need to repair damage caused by the shelling at the site has resulted in a sizable increase to staff's workload. The changes in the management structure of the plant, as well as the unclear command chain and decision-making, add to the staff's stress levels, which may have consequences for nuclear safety and security.

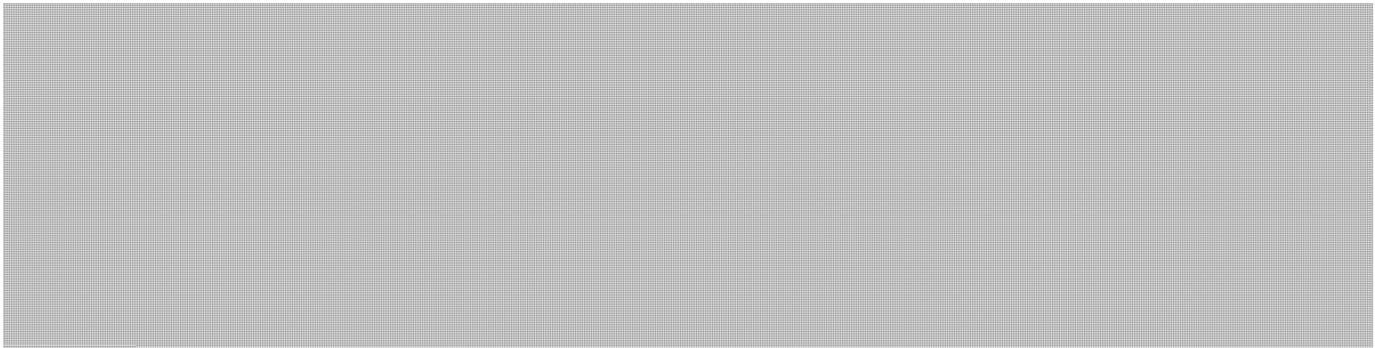
Following the destruction on June 6 of the Nova Kakhovka dam (which feeds the reservoir used to supply cooling water to ZNPP), the IAEA is closely monitoring the reservoir water level and the impact on nuclear safety and security of ZNPP. The IAEA has confirmed that there is no immediate risk to the safety of the plant, but this development has posed new difficulties for the ZNPP and its staff.

At the March 9 IAEA Board of Governors meeting, Canada delivered a joint statement on nuclear safety, security, and safeguards in Ukraine on behalf of 52 delegations across several regional groups, including all G7 and broad support from NATO and EU. This statement builds on three resolutions co-led by Canada at the IAEA Board of Governors in 2022 calling out the nuclear safety and security threats emerging from Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

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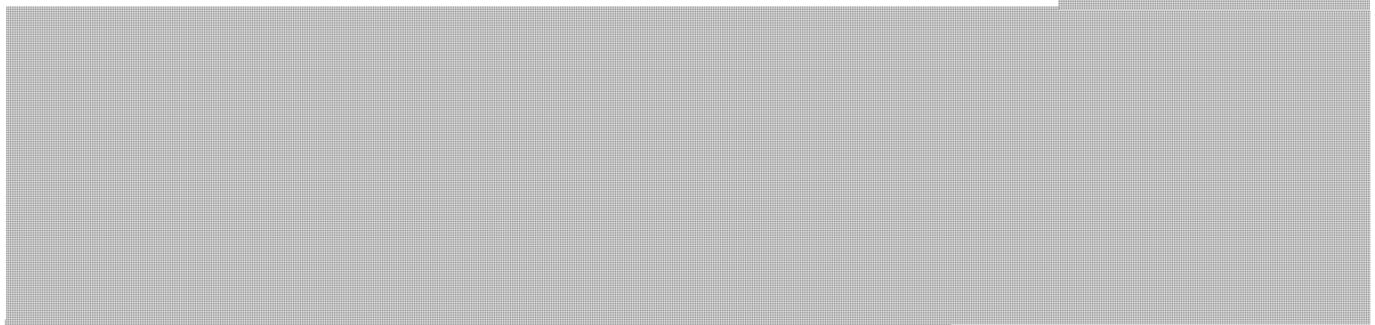


To date, Canada has provided \$2 million in extra-budgetary funding to the IAEA for its activities in Ukraine. This funding aims to support IAEA expert missions, needs assessments, procurement of equipment, and rapid-response assistance if required.



President Zelenskyy has repeated Ukraine's bottom-line position that Russia must withdraw from all Ukrainian territory before any negotiations could be considered, a position endorsed by G7 countries.

President Zelenskyy's Peace Formula: President Zelenskyy unveiled a 10-point peace formula in November 2022, covering nuclear safety, food security, energy security, the release of prisoners and deportees, implementation of the UN Charter (territorial integrity), cessation of hostilities and withdrawal of all Russian troops, justice, environmental protection, prevention of escalation, and confirmation of the end of the war. The formula is meant to serve as an inclusive basis for engagement on the key elements of sustainable peace, not necessarily as a roadmap or set of preconditions. Ukraine intends for countries to work on the individual elements with which they feel comfortable;



The focus must instead be on long-term or post-war security, in light of Russia's enduring commitment to subjugate Ukraine.



In the longer term, Allies must look to support Ukraine's ability to defend against and deter future Russian aggression, and to signal to Russia that its aggression will be met with unified Allied resolve.

International Peace Efforts: On February 24, China released a 12-point position paper on how to end the conflict in Ukraine, which highlights a variety of positions and ideas around the conditions necessary for peace, some of which align with Canadian views, and some of which do not. This position paper calls for the respect of the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of all countries, and addresses concerns about security issues. Neither Russia nor Ukraine have formally endorsed the paper, nor have they rejected it outright.

Various states have also launched forms of peace initiatives, but nothing concrete for the moment. The South African president Cyril Ramaphosa announced on May 16 that leaders from six African countries



would visit Kyiv and Moscow on a “peace mission”. These countries include Egypt, Zambia, Senegal, Uganda and the Republic of Congo. Brazilian President Lula has also been trying to position himself as a mediator. Based on Brazil's tradition of non-intervention and neutrality, he advocates for the formation of a coalition of countries strong enough to be respected at the negotiating table, but that are still considered by some as neutral in the conflict. Indonesia's minister of defence proposed a ceasefire, a demilitarized zone to be monitored by the UN and a referendum in “disputed territories”, a proposal that was dismissed by Kyiv. Pope Francis also hinted at the existence of a Vatican “mission” in an attempt to end the war.

Support to Ukraine since the invasion: Since February 2022, Canada has committed or delivered over \$1.3 billion in **military aid**, which includes donations of eight Leopard II tanks, an air defence system (NASAMS), armoured personnel carriers, artillery, drone cameras, ammunition, and satellite communications equipment. An additional commitment of \$500 million in military aid was recently announced by Prime Minister Trudeau during a surprise visit to Kyiv on June 10. Canada is also providing cyber defence to support Ukraine. Through **Operation UNIFIER**, extended and expanded in January 2022, Canada has deployed around 170 troops to the U.K. to provide basic recruit training to Ukrainian soldiers, and 45 CAF combat engineers and 25 CAF personnel to Poland to provide sapper training and tank training respectively. Canada recently announced its participation in multinational efforts to train Ukrainian pilots in F-16 fighters. To support Ukraine's economic resilience, Canada has committed over \$5 billion in **financial assistance** to Ukraine, which includes new loan resources, a loan guarantee, and the Ukraine Sovereignty Bonds. In addition, Canada also provided \$115 million to help **repair Kyiv's power grid**. Canada has temporarily **removed trade tariffs** on Ukrainian imports until June 9, 2023 to continue supporting Ukraine's economy. We have committed \$127 million in **development assistance funding** including \$52 million for grain storage, and provided \$352.5 million in **humanitarian assistance**. We are **countering disinformation** with \$13.4 million over five years to support the G7 Rapid Response Mechanism (RRM). We are scaling up our **security and stabilization programming** in Ukraine, and have committed over \$102 million for programming to support civil society and human rights organizations, the security sector, mine action, accountability for human rights violations, and countering chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear threats. Two new immigration streams for Ukrainians coming to Canada are currently in place: the Canada Ukraine Authorization for Emergency Travel (temporary, launched March 17) and a special permanent residence stream for family reunification, with nearly \$1.2 billion allocated to welcome those fleeing the war in Ukraine.

Global Food Security: Russia's invasion of Ukraine was a major shock to an already strained food system resulting in record-setting food, fuel, and fertilizer prices. More than 43 million people are on the brink of famine, of whom nearly 1 million are facing catastrophic conditions. The global food crisis will likely worsen in 2023. On April 29, 2023, EU Trade Commissioner Valdis Dombrovskis announced that a deal was reached with Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, and Ukraine to replace unilateral import restrictions with coordinated emergency safeguard measures halting the import of Ukrainian wheat, maize, rapeseed and sunflower seeds for those countries. The deal includes a support package of €100 million for affected EU farmers and preserves transit to other countries via the Solidarity Lanes. These measures will be effective from May 2 until June, but can be extended to the rest of the year. On May 17, after uncertainty surrounding the renewal of the BSGI, Parties confirmed its continuation up to and including July 17. Russia's obstruction continues to impact the operations of the BSGI as no ships have been able to move from Pivdennyi (Yuzhny) since May 2. Russia has also frequently disrupted inspections by refusing all new inbound registrations from May 5-17 and frequently blocking all daily inspections in May (20, 19, 8 and 4) and in April (27, 18, 16, 12 and 11). Inspections have reached a new low with a daily average of 2.38 in June 2023, compared to 3.23 in May 2023 and 11 in October 2022. Russia's Ministry of Foreign Affairs again threatened to terminate the agreement after July 17 if their demands on the facilitation of their agricultural exports are not met. Russia's other demands include reconnecting Rosselkhozbank to SWIFT, resuming the Tolyatti-Odessa ammonia pipeline, and unblocking foreign assets of Russian food and fertiliser companies. The recent shelling of



the Tolyatti-Odessa pipeline could potentially complicate the next BSGI extension, as Russia is putting the blame on Ukraine.

Disinformation: The Kremlin has used disinformation to create a pretext for the invasion of Ukraine and to blame the global food and energy crisis on western sanctions, and continues to manipulate information to blur facts, deflect blame, and gain support. At the same time, it is restricting independent media, blocking foreign social media platforms and criminalizing opposition to the war within Russia. With China's support and amplification, Russian narratives around the food crisis and other anti-Western and anti-NATO messages have made headway in the Global South. This is playing directly into Russia's objectives of heightening geopolitical tensions and deepening divisions. Canada is working with international partners to counter Russian disinformation in Ukraine, the region, and globally, including through funding to partners to build resilience to disinformation.

Humanitarian Situation in Ukraine: Approximately 17.6 million people (over 30% of the population) are estimated to require humanitarian assistance. Hard-to-reach populations in urban centers in the east and south of Ukraine near the front lines continue to have the most serious needs, including shortages of food, water, medicine, and electricity. The UN High Commission on Refugees (UNHCR) estimates that as of May 23, 2023, over 8 million people have fled Ukraine, while 5.35 million are reportedly internally displaced as of January 23, according to the International Organization for Migration (IOM). This makes the situation in Ukraine one of the fastest and largest humanitarian and human displacement crises in the world today. UNHCR also reported that as of May 23, the number of refugees from Ukraine registered for national protection schemes in Europe has reached over 5 million people.

Recovery & Reconstruction: In March 2023, the second Ukraine Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA2) jointly prepared by the World Bank, Ukraine, and the European Commission, revealed that the cost of reconstruction and recovery in Ukraine has grown to US \$411 billion. In July 2022, the first RDNA estimated the costs of recovery and reconstruction at about \$US 349 billion. The World Bank is also undertaking sectoral deep dives in key areas, to highlight the ongoing and urgent needs in Ukraine, with reports to come out in the coming months.

In 2022, three major international conferences were held in support of Ukraine's recovery and reconstruction. At the Ukraine Recovery Conference (URC) in Lugano, Switzerland in July, key principles and a draft three-stage recovery plan were laid out, covering relief (emergency assistance), recovery (next 2-3 years), and reconstruction (longer-term, linked with reforms and EU accession). The Expert Conference for Ukraine's Recovery in Berlin in October emphasised the need to start planning now for the recovery and reconstruction process. In December, the Standing with the Ukrainian People Conference in Paris focused on winterization assistance. In November, the Canada-Ukraine Chamber of Commerce hosted a private sector "Rebuild Ukraine" conference in Toronto, which focused on attracting private sector investment for Ukraine's reconstruction. The next URC will be held in London, UK, on June 21-22.

The multi-agency donor coordination platform created by the G7 held its third Steering Committee meeting on May 26, 2023. The meeting focused on the mobilization of resources for Ukraine's rapid recovery in 2023, with particular emphasis on the priority sectors of energy infrastructure, civil demining, critical and social infrastructure, housing and support for the private sector, as well as private sector engagement ahead of the upcoming Ukraine Recovery Conference 2023 in London. The next Steering Committee meeting will take place in person on the margins of the Ukraine Recovery Conference 2023.

Sanctions & Economic Measures: Since February 2022, in coordination with the U.S., U.K., EU, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, and others Canada has sanctioned over 1603 individuals and 407 entities in Russia, Belarus, Ukraine and Moldova. In addition to these sanctions, Canada has implemented targeted and hard-hitting restrictions against Russia and Belarus in the financial, trade (goods and services), energy and transport sectors. Canada also implemented export control



measures, prohibiting the issuance of new permit applications and revoked valid permits to export controlled military, strategic, and dual-use items to Russia. On June 8, 2023, Canada further amended the *Special Economic Measures (Ukraine) Regulations* to add 24 individuals and 17 entities who are connected to Russia's theft of Ukrainian cultural objects and efforts to "Russify" Ukraine's culture. In retaliation, since 2014, Russia has banned over 1,500 Canadians including provincial premiers, senior military officials, and journalists, from entering Russia, including PM Trudeau and Minister Joly.

Asset seizure and forfeiture: In partnership with Allies, Canada formed the Russian Elites, Proxies, and Oligarchs (REPO) Taskforce, and committed to take all available legal steps to find, restrain, freeze, seize, and, where appropriate, confiscate or forfeit the assets of individuals and entities that have been sanctioned in response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Canada was the first G7 country to implement this commitment via amendments to Canada's sanctions legislation, which entered into force on June 23, 2022. Funds generated from the sale of sized assets can be used for the reconstruction of affected states, restoration of international peace and security, or compensation to victims. On December 19, 2022, Canada announced the issuance of the first restraint order under these authorities in relation to US\$26 million belonging to a company (Granite Capital Holdings Ltd), believed to be owned by Roman Abramovich, a listed person under the *Special Economic Measures (Russia) Regulations* (the "Russia Regulations"). On June 10, 2023, Canada announced the seizure of a second asset under these authorities (the first physical asset), a Russian-registered cargo aircraft (Antonov 124) belonging to Volga-Dnepr Airlines which was listed under the Russia Regulations in April 2023. The plane has been grounded at Pearson International Airport in Toronto since February 2022, following the closure of Canadian airspace to Russian aircraft in response to Russia's illegal invasion of Ukraine. The restraint/seizure order is the first step in the forfeiture process. The next would be to apply to the superior court judge in the province where the asset is located (Ontario, in both current cases), to permanently forfeit the asset to the Crown. In accordance with the legislation, the Government continues to assess prospects for moving forward to forfeiture in both cases. In the meantime, the Government is also exploring other potential assets of sanctioned individuals and entities that could be pursued using these authorities, across all our sanctions regimes. As of March 9, the multilateral REPO Task Force has blocked or frozen more than US\$58 billion of sanctioned Russian assets in financial accounts and economic resources in the past year.

Accountability: Canada is advocating for, and providing tangible support to, different international accountability efforts, including the investigation by the International Criminal Court (ICC), the Commission of Inquiry established by the UN Human Rights Council, and expert investigations under the OSCE Moscow Mechanism. We have increased the number of RCMP deployments to 10 officers to support the ICC's investigations, and are providing \$2 million to an ICC Trust Fund to increase the Court's capacity to investigate sexual and gender-based crimes and crimes against children. In total, Canada is currently supporting over \$18 million in programming to advance accountability and justice in Ukraine, with a strong focus on cases of conflict-related sexual violence. On December 7, Canada and the Netherlands jointly filed a declaration of intervention in Ukraine's case against Russia at the International Court of Justice (ICJ).

Canada has joined the Core Group, launched by Ukraine, which is examining the proposal to establish a Special Tribunal on the Crime of Aggression. The proposal raises complex legal and policy questions, which the Core Group is discussing in order to identify the most effective means to hold Russia to account for its aggression against Ukraine. In April 2023, the G7 Foreign Ministers indicated that they "support exploring the creation of an internationalized tribunal based on Ukraine's judicial system to prosecute the crime of aggression against Ukraine".

Canada has also joined the Atrocity Crimes Advisory Group (ACA) for Ukraine. The ACA was created by the European Union, the United States and the United Kingdom to ensure efficient coordination of accountability efforts in Ukraine. On compensation, Canada co-facilitated a successful UNGA resolution with the Netherlands and Guatemala (November 14; 94 Y, 14 N, 73 A) that recognizes the need for a compensation mechanism and recommends the creation of a register for damages. On May 17, 2023, the Council of Europe announced the establishment of a Register of Damage caused



by Russia's aggression against Ukraine. A total of 44 countries and the EU have joined or indicated their intention to join Register, including Canada who joined as a founding Associate Member.

International Advocacy and Multilateral Organizations: Canada and G7 countries are engaged in intense diplomacy with the broader international community to encourage support for Ukraine and to counter Russian disinformation. We have achieved exceptional unity in several multilateral forums, effectively isolating the Russian regime. In 2023, Canada voted in favour of the UNGA resolution on the Principles of the Charter of the United Nations underlying a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in Ukraine" (February 23; 141 Y, 7 N, 32 A) and endorsed the HRC resolution on the Situation of human rights in Ukraine stemming from the Russian aggression. In 2022, Canada also strongly advocated for four UN General Assembly (UNGA) resolutions: condemning Russia's illegal annexation of Ukrainian territories (October 12; 143 Y, 5 N, 35 A), suspension of Russia's membership to the Human Rights Council (April 7; 93 Y, 24 N, 58 A); humanitarian consequences of Russian aggression against Ukraine, (March 24; 140 Y, 5 N, 38 A); and condemning Russian aggression against Ukraine (March 2; 141Y, 5N, 35A). Russia continues to use its position as a permanent member of the UN Security Council to block UNSC action on its war on Ukraine and attempt to spread disinformation. Many countries refrain from openly criticizing Russia or imposing penalties due to geopolitical considerations, commercial incentives, or fear of retaliation.



Canadian private sector engagement with Ukraine

Latest developments

- In spite of challenges to doing business, Canadian companies are increasingly interested in opportunities related to Ukraine's reconstruction.

Current positions and upcoming milestones

- Other countries are encouraging their respective private sectors to consider participating in Ukraine reconstruction opportunities.
- Ukraine has encouraged foreign companies to consider investment projects even before the end of hostilities, in part as a means of sustaining its economy in the face of Russian aggression.

Context

Trade and Investment: Before Russia's invasion, Canadian-Ukrainian commercial relations had yet to reach their full potential, in large part because access to capital was limited, and also because of perceptions about the difficulty of doing business in Ukraine. Ukraine's real GDP contracted in 2022 by 29.2% due to the invasion. Ukraine was designated an EU candidate country in June 2022. In 2022, Canada's merchandise exports to Ukraine fell over 31% year-on-year to \$150.2 million while merchandise imports from Ukraine rose 19% over 2021 to \$271.2 million. The lion's share of exports (\$53.1 million) were armoured vehicles and their parts, with secondary exports including fish, medicine, other types of motor vehicles and their parts, and pet food. Major imports from Ukraine to Canada were fats/oils, iron and steel, electrical/electronic machinery and processed foods. In 2022, the stock of Canadian investment in Ukraine stood at \$112 million. Major investors include Brookfield (ICT), Fairfax (insurance and agriculture), Black Iron (mining development), and TIU Canada (renewable energy).

The trade section at the Canadian Embassy in Kyiv remains operational and continues to serve clients and undertake trade initiatives (i.e. trade shows, trade missions, etc.). Current priority sectors for Canadian exports of goods and services include defence, construction, health care, agrifood, ICT and energy (conventional and renewable).

Challenges: Ukraine had been a difficult market in which to do business even prior to Russia's invasion. The conditions of the conflict have created new obstacles to trade and investment. Corruption remains an issue in certain sectors (energy, infrastructure and/or government procurement), and limited insurance solutions for exporters and investors is an added obstacle. Companies should be made aware of current war impacts on logistics, closed or occupied ports and the resulting *force majeure* situation for shipping, availability of insurance solutions and financing, disruption of supply chains and trade, opportunity versus risk appetite, and a GAC travel advisory that discourages all travel to Ukraine.

Canada-Ukraine Free Trade Agreement (CUFTA) Modernization Negotiations: CUFTA entered into force on August 1, 2017 and is a comprehensive FTA from a trade in goods standpoint, but does not include chapters on services and investment. In July 2019, Canada and Ukraine agreed to modernize the CUFTA; modernization negotiations were launched on January 27, 2022.

During the April 11, 2023, visit of PM Shmyhal to Canada, he and PM Trudeau signed a joint declaration announcing the substantial conclusion of modernization negotiations. The modernized CUFTA includes dedicated new chapters on Cross-Border Trade in Services, Financial Services, Investment, Temporary Entry for Business Persons, Telecommunications, Good Regulatory Practices, Trade and Gender, Trade and SMEs, and the very first Trade and Indigenous Peoples chapter. Updates were made to the following chapters: Digital Trade, Rules of Origin and Origin Procedures, Competition Policy, Monopolies and State Enterprises, Government Procurement, Environment, Labour, Development and Administration of Measures, and Transparency, Anti-Corruption and



UNCLASSIFIED

Responsible Business Conduct. The agreement is seeking cabinet authorities for signature and ratification.

On the margins of the above visit, Saskatoon based-Cameco and state-owned Energoatom signed a final agreement for Cameco to supply all of Ukraine's nuclear fuel needs until 2035.



Canada's Response to Russia's Invasion of Ukraine: International Calls to Action



International Advocacy

- Canada and G7 countries are engaged in intense diplomacy with the broader international community to encourage support for Ukraine and to counter false Russian narratives. We have achieved exceptional unity in several multilateral forums, effectively isolating the Russian regime.
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- In 2022, Canada also strongly advocated for four UN General Assembly (UNGA) resolutions: condemning Russia’s illegal annexation of Ukrainian territories (October 12; 143 Y, 5 N, 35 A), suspension of Russia’s membership to the Human Rights Council (April 7; 93 Y, 24 N, 58 A); humanitarian consequences of Russian aggression against Ukraine, (March 24; 140 Y, 5 N, 38 A); and condemning Russian aggression against Ukraine (March 2; 141Y, 5N, 35A).



Sanctions and Economic Measures

In coordination with allies and partners, Canada:

- Imposed sanctions on individuals and entities from Russia, Belarus, Ukraine and Moldova.
- Supported removing selected Russian banks from the SWIFT system that allows the transfer of money across borders
- Imposed sanctions on the Russian Central Bank to prevent it from using reserves to ‘work around’ impacts of sanctions
- Revoked Russia’s and Belarus’ most favoured nation trade partner status, imposing a 35% tariff on imports from Russia and Belarus
- Banned the export to Russia of goods or technology that could be advantageous to Russian industry (e.g. manufacturing of weapons)
- Prohibited the import of Russian petroleum products to Canada
- Closed Canadian airspace to Russian and Belarusian aircraft
- Banned Russian-owned ships from docking at Canadian ports and entering Canadian waters
- Banned export of luxury goods to Russia and import of luxury goods from Russia
- Banned sanctioned Russians from entering Canada
- Banned the provision of services to key Russian industries, including to Russian oil/gas/chemical industries
- Banned the export of advanced technologies and goods that could be used in the manufacturing of weapons to Belarus, as well as the import and export of a broad range of luxury goods between Canada and Belarus.
- Adopted a price cap for crude oil and petroleum products, alongside G7+ countries, which:
 - prohibits the provision of certain services related to the maritime transport of Russian crude oil and petroleum products, unless the goods are purchased at or below the USD \$60 per barrel;
 - enforces two further and separate caps on Russian refined petroleum products: on high-value at US\$100.00 per barrel, and for low-value products at US\$45.00 per barrel.
- Banned the import of Russian arms and related materials
- Banned the import of Russian aluminum and steel products
- Banned Russian television news channels RT and RT France from broadcasting in Canada



Justice and Accountability

- Along with several other States Parties to the International Criminal Court (ICC), Canada referred the situation in Ukraine to the International Criminal Court. Canada increased the number of Canadian personnel deployed to support the Court’s investigations, and is providing funding to the ICC Trust Fund to increase the Court’s capacity to investigate sexual and gender-based crimes and crimes against children.
- Filed a joint declaration of intervention with the Netherlands in Ukraine’s case against Russia at the International Court of Justice, which seeks to establish that Russia has no lawful basis to take military action in Ukraine on the basis of unsubstantiated allegations of genocide.
- Provided financial support to Justice Rapid Response and UN Women to deploy experts for various investigations.
- Supported the establishment of the Commission of Inquiry at the UN Human Rights Council focused on violations of human rights and international humanitarian law in the context of Russia’s aggression against Ukraine, and welcomed its reports in October 2022 and March 2023.
- Provided financial support to the UN to monitor human rights violations in Ukraine.
- Invoked the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) Moscow Mechanism, and welcomed the reports from OSCE fact-finding missions that concluded Russia committed atrocities and human rights violations in Ukraine, including war crimes and possibly crimes against humanity.
- Is providing support for Ukraine’s domestic criminal justice system, with a focus on conflict-related sexual violence.
- Joined a core group, launched by Ukraine, to engage on the most effective means to hold Russia accountable for its aggression against Ukraine.
- Joined the Council of Europe’s Register of Damage as a founding Associate Member. Canada had previously co-facilitated with the Netherlands and Guatemala the adoption by the UN General Assembly in November 2022 of a resolution recommending the creation of a register of damages caused by Russia’s aggression.
- Joined the Atrocity Crimes Advisory Group (ACA) for Ukraine. The ACA was created by the EU, the US and the UK to ensure efficient coordination of accountability efforts in Ukraine.

RESPONSE BY THE NUMBERS

Since February 2022:



407
sanctions on
entities



1603
sanctions on
individuals



35%
tariff on imports
from Russia and
Belarus



\$76m
to strengthen
Canada's capacity
to implement
sanctions



10
Canadian police
deployed to
support ICC
investigations



\$2.5m
UN Human Rights
Monitoring Mission



\$2m
International
Criminal Court

Canada's Response to Russia's Invasion of Ukraine: International Calls to Action

June 13, 2023



Disinformation

Canada is mobilizing to counter Russian disinformation in several ways:

- **Monitoring and reporting:** GAC's Rapid Response Mechanism Canada (RRM Canada) is monitoring and reporting on the information environment in Ukraine and Russia, in close coordination with Canadian and international government and non-government partners, to promote evidence-based policy responses. This includes contracting Ukrainian media experts on the ground and sharing information with G7 and other international partners. The team is now building a dedicated open-source Eastern Europe unit to increase Canada's capacity to monitor and detect Russian state-sponsored disinformation and to deepen international collaboration, following an announcement by Prime Minister at the Crimea Platform in August 2022.
- **Communications:** GAC has implemented a two-pronged approach to combatting disinformation: debunking Russian lies, and providing counter narratives and information on how to identify disinformation. GAC coordinates with other government departments and with international partners to amplify and coordinate messaging and social media campaigns. To date, the communications campaign has generated 5.9 million impressions since launch in March 2022. The content has been published across 6 platforms (Twitter, Facebook, LinkedIn, Telegram, Weibo and WeChat) and in 9 languages (English, French, Ukrainian, Russian, Spanish, Farsi, Japanese, Slovak and Simplified Chinese).
- **International Collaboration:**
 - Canada leads the G7 Rapid Response Mechanism (G7 RRM), established at the Charlevoix Summit in 2018, to bolster G7 collaboration to identify and respond to foreign threats to democracy, including disinformation.
 - Canada used its leadership of the Freedom Online Coalition (FOC), Media Freedom Coalition (MFC) and International IDEA (Institute for Democracy and electoral Assistance) to bring attention to disinformation, internet shutdowns and media freedom. This includes a statement as FOC Chair condemning Russia's coordinated disinformation campaign against Ukraine (March 2, 2022) and a MFC statement on media freedom in Russia and Ukraine (March 10, 2022).
 - Canada also collaborates with international partners through the European Digital Diplomacy Exchange (EDDE), an intergovernmental network, which is supported and funded by the U.S. Department of State and implemented by the Centre for European Perspective, in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia. The network is used to facilitate the exchange of knowledge and share innovative solutions to contemporary challenges, including the spread of disinformation.

RESPONSE BY THE NUMBERS



\$2.7m
Rapid Response Mechanism Canada

Global Food Insecurity



- Canada's response focuses on climate-smart agriculture, sustainable agri-food value chains, inclusive food system governance, and nutritious and productive safety nets.
- Canada's funding to climate-smart agriculture simultaneously addresses climate change mitigation and adaptation challenges of local communities.
- As Co-chair of the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program, Canada is well-positioned to support work dedicated to fighting hunger, malnutrition, and poverty in the poorest countries.
- Canada supports emergency food and nutrition assistance, and also addresses long-term drivers of food insecurity through development programming, helping to reduce poverty for vulnerable populations, especially women and girls.
- Canada is one of the largest donors to the UN's World Food Programme to address global food insecurity.
- In 2022, Canada provided humanitarian funding to the UN World Food Programme to facilitate the procurement, transport, storage and distribution of Ukrainian grain moving through the Black Sea Grain Initiative toward countries grappling with acute food insecurity.



\$670m to global agricultural and food systems in FY 2022-2023



Allocated **\$385m** in extra-budgetary resources for humanitarian food and nutrition assistance in 2021 and 2022

Global Energy Security



- Canada is monitoring the energy supply situation with partners at the International Energy Agency to be aware and positioned to act jointly and maintain security of supply in energy markets
- Canada announced plans to increase oil export capacity to help address the energy supply crisis.



5% increase in oil exports



Canada's Support to Ukraine

June 13, 2023

From January 2022 to June 2023, Canada has committed over \$8 billion in multifaceted support, including:



Humanitarian Assistance

- Canada is meeting urgent needs in Ukraine and neighbouring countries.
- Canada's support has enabled the deployment of humanitarian and logistics experts to UN agencies.
- Canada's humanitarian assistance partners are providing emergency health services, support to displaced populations, and essential life-saving services such as shelter, water and sanitation, and food.
- Canada has sent relief items from its national emergency stockpiles.
- Donations by individual Canadians to the Canadian Red Cross have been matched by the Government of Canada.
- Canada has facilitated flights of essential relief supplies to support the response in Ukraine as well as neighbouring countries.
- As a component of winterization support, Canada allocated funding to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to procure and distribute generators to critical facilities in Ukraine.
- Canada is allocating new funding for immediate response to the Nova Kakhovka dam catastrophe.



Security and Stabilization Support

- Canada is providing a range of security and stabilization support to Ukraine, seeking to enhance Ukrainian resilience and resistance. This includes:
 - Support to Ukrainian security sector institutions;
 - Advancing accountability, including by filing a joint declaration of intervention with the Netherlands in Ukraine's case against Russia at the International Court of Justice and supporting investigations by the International Criminal Court, the Commission of Inquiry established by the UN Human Rights Council, the OSCE Moscow Mechanism and Ukraine's domestic criminal justice system;
 - Providing targeted support to Ukrainian civil society organizations, women's groups, and media;
 - Enhancing the capacity of the Ukrainian government and organizations to counter disinformation; and,
 - Supporting mine action, including the provision of demining and explosive ordnance disposal equipment to the State Emergency Service of Ukraine.
- Canada has supported technical visits by the International Atomic Energy Agency to assess the situation at Ukrainian nuclear facilities.



Special Immigration and Support Measures

- Canada created the *Canada-Ukraine Authorization for Emergency Travel* program that allows an unlimited number of Ukrainians to stay in Canada temporarily and work or study.
- Canada waived fees for travel and immigration documents.
- Canada is providing temporary support services once Ukrainians arrive in Canada including short-term income support, temporary accommodations, and services to help settle into communities.
- Three targeted federal charter flights with Ukrainians arrived in Canada.

RESPONSE BY THE NUMBERS



\$352.5m
in humanitarian assistance committed, including \$100m to food security, \$10m to IOM to procure generators, \$10m for immediate response to the Nova Kakhovka dam catastrophe



377,000
essential relief items such as blankets, mattresses, etc.



20 flights
delivering relief supplies



Over \$102m for security and stabilization initiatives, including demining



Nearly \$1.2B
for new immigration measures



Over 740k
visas issued



Over 157k
Ukrainians arrived in Canada

000058



Canada's Support to Ukraine

Development Assistance



- Canada increased development assistance funding to support the resilience of Ukraine's government institutions and civil society organizations to meet the needs of Ukrainians, in particular women and vulnerable groups. This includes:
 - Critical assistance to local farmers and agricultural co-operatives
 - Support to civil society and women's rights organizations
 - Psychosocial services and safe spaces for women and girls impacted by sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV)
 - Support to the Government of Ukraine in strategic communication and countering disinformation
 - Provision of livelihood and small business grants and employment and entrepreneurship training for women and vulnerable groups.
- Canada has provided funding to UNESCO to protect Ukraine's cultural and heritage sites.

Economic Assistance



- Canada has fully disbursed loans to Ukraine worth a total of **\$4.85 billion** to help meet the Ukrainian government's balance of payments and budgetary needs. Of this amount, **\$500 million** was provided as a sovereign loan and **\$4.35 billion** was channeled through the IMF Administered Account for Ukraine, the creation of which was championed by Canada. The proceeds of the Ukraine Sovereignty Bond issued by Canada have also been loaned to Ukraine. This represented **\$500 million** of the total amount channeled through the IMF Administered Account.
- Canada has provided a loan guarantee to enable a EUR 300 million European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) loan to Naftogaz, Ukraine's state-owned gas company, to help keep the heat and lights on in Ukraine this winter.
- Canada removed tariffs on imports from Ukraine until June 9, 2024.
- Canada provided **\$115 million** to help repair Kyiv's power grid. In making this commitment to Ukraine through the World Bank's Ukraine Relief, Recovery, Reconstruction and Reform Multi-Donor Trust Fund (URTF), Canada became the first G7 country to meet the June 2022 G7 Leaders' commitment to explore opportunities to use revenues collected through tariff measures against Russia to assist Ukraine.
- Canada and other official creditors to Ukraine agreed to provide a coordinated suspension of debt service due by Ukraine. Canada and other official creditors provided financing assurances to Ukraine in support of Ukraine's IMF program. These financing assurances entail an extension of the debt service standstill until the program's conclusion in 2027 and a future treatment prior to the conclusion of the IMF program consistent with program parameters.

Military Assistance



- Canada extended and expanded the Canadian Armed Forces (CAF) Operation UNIFIER, which has supported the training of the Security Forces of Ukraine, to 2026.
- Under Operation UNIFIER, Canada has deployed CAF personnel to the UK and to Poland to train new recruits from the Armed Forces of Ukraine.
- Canada provided non-lethal military equipment (helmets, body armour, gas masks, night vision gear, winter clothing, etc.)
- Canada provided lethal military equipment (guns, pistols, rifles, ammunition, light-anti armour weapons, grenades, M777 howitzers, drone cameras, armoured combat support vehicles, etc.)
- Canada provided funding to buy high-resolution modern satellite imagery.
- Canada sent additional military personnel to strengthen NATO's deterrence and defence in Europe.
- Canada purchased a National Advanced Surface-to-Air Missile System (NASAMS) and associated munitions from the US to donate to Ukraine.
- Canada is providing 200 Canadian-manufactured Armoured Personnel Carriers to allow for the safe transport of personnel and equipment, and medical evacuations.
- Canada supplied Ukraine with eight Leopard 2 main battle tanks from the CAF inventory.
- Canada will also be contributing to the Leopard 2 tank maintenance centre in Poland.
- Canada will contribute to multinational efforts to train pilots, and maintain and support Ukraine's F-16s, leveraging Canadian expertise in these areas.

RESPONSE BY THE NUMBERS



\$127m in development assistance including **\$52m**



for grain storage equipment



24 specialized services for SGBV survivors (e.g., crisis rooms, shelters, psychosocial support mobile teams)



\$4.8m to protect heritage sites



\$4.85b in loan resources, including **\$500m** through Ukraine Sovereignty Bond



\$50m loan guarantee through European Bank for Reconstruction and Development



\$115m to repair Kyiv's power grid



nearly **36k** military and Security Forces of Ukraine trained



over **\$1.5b** committed in military assistance



500 additional personnel to NATO



up to **225** personnel to the UK (Operation UNIFIER)