# Ukraine's 2024 in highlights



In the Year 2024 Ukraine kept showing the remarkable resistance.



### Resistance

✓ Ukraine maintained its defensive position along the entire 1,300 km front line with Russia for the third consecutive year, showcasing resilience and strategic determination.



### Reforms

- The EU held the first Intergovernmental Conference at ministerial level to open accession negotiations with Ukraine.
- Despite the war and challenges, with the support of its partners, Ukraine continues to implement structural reforms that lay the foundation and promote Ukraine's long-term growth on the path to EU integration. Ukraine performed 199 out of 531 commitments to be implemented over the next 10 years under cooperation programs with international partners.



# IFI and Bilateral Support

Thanks to support from the international partners and skillful policymaking Ukraine managed to maintain macroeconomic stability and create conditions for economic recovery.



- ✓ Ukraine completed four successful reviews under the IMF EFF Arrangement, bringing the total to six completed reviews—a record-breaking achievement in Ukraine's history. The IMF financing in 2024 amounted to \$5.3bn.
- ✓ G7 countries agreed to provide \$50bn loan to Ukraine which will be repaid with future revenues from frozen Russian assets through the Extraordinary Revenue Acceleration (ERA) Loans for Ukraine Initiative.

- ✓ The European Union approved a €50bn Ukraine Facility Program. In 2024, Ukraine successfully implemented all the measures outlined in the Ukraine Plan, enabling the country to secure €16bn in state budget support from the EU, of which €3bn are grants.
- ✓ Ukraine successfully completed the restructuring of \$20.5bn sovereign and sovereign-guaranteed Eurobonds.

## 2025 Prospects

- ✓ The state budget deficit in 2025 is projected to decrease but still will be at a high level as military expenditures are expected to be at the same level. The deficit will be financed with significant support from external partners, including modest frontloading of IMF financing.
- Completing the remaining external commercial claims, including the GDP warrants, is important to create fiscal space for meeting spending needs in 2025 and beyond.