

Timeline of Senator Manchin's Work to Support Ukraine against Putin's Invasion

On [February 24, 2022](#), Senator Manchin release a statement on the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

On [March 1, 2022](#), Senator Manchin released a statement calling for immediate actions to be taken to cut off Vladimir Putin's ability to use energy resources as a weapon of war.

On [March 1, 2022](#), Senator Manchin, Chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, criticized the hypocrisy of importing Russian crude oil amid their invasion of Ukraine and again urged the Biden Administration to ban the ongoing importation of Russian crude oil and petroleum products and act quickly to ensure American energy independence and security during a Committee hearing.

On [March 2, 2022](#), Senator Manchin questioned witnesses on the path forward for domestic energy production, including banning Russian oil imports, security concerns related to the Russian nuclear arsenal and the economic and strategic relationship between Russia and China.

On [March 3, 2022](#), Senator Manchin, Chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, pressed the FERC commissioners on their reckless decision to add unnecessary road blocks to the permitting process for natural gas projects, roadblocks that harm our national security and further delay building out the energy infrastructure our nation desperately needs during the hearing.

On [March 3, 2022](#), Senator Manchin, Chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, introduced the *Ban Russian Energy Imports Act* which would prohibit the importation of Russian crude oil, petroleum, petroleum products, liquefied natural gas (LNG) and coal.

On [March 3, 2022](#), Senator Manchin, Chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, delivered remarks during a full committee hearing to review recent actions of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) relating to permitting construction and operation of interstate natural gas pipelines and other natural gas infrastructure projects.

On [March 5, 2022](#), Senator Manchin joined over 200 Members of Congress on a Zoom with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky. Senator Manchin asked President Zelensky about banning Russian energy imports to America.

On [March 8, 2022](#), Senator Manchin, Chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, welcomed an announcement from President Biden that the United States will ban Russian energy imports.

On [March 8, 2022](#), Senator Manchin, Chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, released a statement on the recently announced bipartisan, bicameral agreement from the Senate Committee on Finance that provides a legislative path forward to ban imports of energy products from Russia.

On [March 10, 2022](#), Senator Manchin, Chairman of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, delivered remarks during a full committee hearing to examine the use of energy as a tool and a weapon, and ensuring energy security for the United States and its allies.

On [March 11, 2022](#), Senator Manchin voted for the Fiscal Year 2022 (FY22) omnibus and \$13.6 billion in direct aid for Ukraine.

On [March 14, 2022](#), Senator Manchin led 22 bipartisan Senators requesting information from U.S. Secretary of Homeland Security Alejandro Mayorkas on efforts to protect the United States from Russian cyber and disinformation threats.

On [March 18, 2022](#), Senator Manchin urged Mark Zuckerberg, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Meta, to disarm Russian President Vladimir Putin's campaign of dangerous disinformation by banning Russian state-controlled media outlets on Meta platforms.

On [March 22, 2022](#), Senator Manchin questioned witnesses about U.S. oil imports from Iran and the effects of the imports on Iran's economy, and the Iranian government's involvement in terrorist attacks in the region.

On [April 19, 2022](#), Senator Manchin introduced bipartisan legislation which would prohibit the U.S. Treasury Secretary from exchanging dollars for International Monetary Fund (IMF) Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) held by Russia or Belarus. Russia and Belarus' SDRs currently total more than \$25 billion and represent unconditional liquidity for the Putin and Lukashenko dictatorships. The Russia and Belarus SDR Exchange Prohibition Act would block the funds from continuing to finance Putin's unprovoked invasion of Ukraine.

On [April 26, 2022](#), Senator Manchin questioned Ellen Lord, Former U.S. Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Sustainment and David J. Berteau, Chief Executive Officer, Professional Services Council on protecting American supply chains and backfilling military equipment for NATO allies against Putin's invasion of Ukraine.

On [May 3, 2022](#), Senator Manchin questioned the Honorable Frank Kendall III, Secretary of the Air Force, General Charles Q. Brown, Chief of Staff of the Air Force and General John W. Raymond, Chief of Space Operations. Senator Manchin questioned the witnesses about air defense and security in Ukraine against Putin's invasion and the establishment of the Space National Guard.

On [May 10, 2022](#), Senator Manchin questioned Avril D. Haines, Director of National Intelligence and Lieutenant General Scott D. Berrier, Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency. Senator Manchin questioned the Directors about U.S. military assistance to Ukraine, protecting cybersecurity across federal agencies and private companies, the national security of Taiwan and specific regions of concern for global geopolitical stability.

On [July 5, 2022](#), Senator Manchin introduced a bipartisan resolution recognizing the United States' commitment to rebuilding Ukraine after the impacts of Putin's war.

On [September 22, 2022](#), Senator Manchin applauded the Senate's final passage of their bipartisan, bicameral Russia and Belarus SDR Exchange Prohibition Act to prohibit the U.S. Treasury Secretary from exchanging dollars for International Monetary Fund (IMF) Special Drawing Rights (SDRs) held by Russia or Belarus. Russia's and Belarus' SDRs currently total more than \$25 billion and represent unconditional liquidity for the Putin and Lukashenko dictatorships, which is being used to finance the invasion of Ukraine.

On [November 23, 2022](#), Senator Manchin led 16 bipartisan Senators in urging U.S. Secretary of Defense Lloyd Austin to provide Ukrainian forces with MQ-1C Gray Eagle drones.

On [December 22, 2022](#), Senator Manchin voted for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 omnibus, which includes \$45 billion in aid for Ukraine.

On [February 15, 2023](#), Senator Manchin questioned global security experts on Putin's ongoing war in Ukraine. The witnesses were Dr. Bonny Lin, Director of the China Power Project and Senior Fellow, Asian Security, Center for Strategic & International Studies (CSIS), Dr. Fiona Hill, Senior Fellow, Center on the United States and Europe (CUSU), The Brookings Institution and Mr. Roger Zakheim, Director of the Ronald Reagan Presidential Foundation and Institute.

On [February 17, 2023](#), Senator Manchin introduced a bipartisan resolution recognizing Russia's war in Ukraine as genocide. Putin's unprovoked war in Ukraine has included forced deportations and the deliberate killing of Ukrainian civilians resulting in mass atrocities, constituting genocide against the people of Ukraine.

On [March 28, 2023](#), Senator Manchin questioned Department of Defense leadership on ensuring accountability and oversight in U.S. assistance to Ukraine.

On [March 28, 2023](#), Senator Manchin questioned U.S. Attorney General Merrick Garland on holding Russia accountable for war crimes committed in Ukraine.

On [April 12, 2023](#), Senator Manchin led a bipartisan Senate delegation to Ukraine and Poland. The Senators met with Ukrainian leaders, including President Volodymyr Zelenskyy, on a variety of topics including: military readiness, energy security, accountability of foreign assistance, and the rebuild of Ukraine.

On [April 26, 2023](#), Senator Manchin questioned Department of Energy leadership on supporting efforts to rebuild Ukraine's energy grid.

On [April 28, 2023](#), Senator Manchin questioned U.S. military leaders on increasing accountability and transparency of U.S. support to Ukraine.

On [May 16, 2023](#), Senator Manchin questioned U.S. Secretary of Defense Lloyd J. Austin, U.S. Secretary of State Antony J. Blinken and U.S. Secretary of Commerce Gina M. Raimondo. Senator Manchin questioned the witnesses on the Administration condoning continued U.S. reliance on Chinese supply chains for electric vehicles (EVs) and on continuing to support Ukraine against Putin's invasion.

On [June 8, 2023](#), Senator Manchin introduced the *Transferring Illicit Assets to Ukraine Act* to allow the Department of Justice (DOJ) to transfer more forfeited Russian assets to Ukraine.

On [June 13, 2023](#), Senator Manchin questioned General Eric Smith, Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps, on his nomination to serve as the Commandant of the Marine Corps. Senator Manchin questioned General Smith on U.S. support for Ukraine against Putin's invasion and Russian atrocities committed during the war.

On [July 7, 2023](#), Senators Manchin, Kelly, Murkowski and Duckworth released a statement on the Biden Administration's decision to provide additional weapons and capabilities to Ukraine, including cluster munitions, to support their fight against Putin's invasion.