

Daily Alert

Russian War Against Ukraine: Energy Dimension

(status as of 12:00, November 25)

#StopRussianAggression
#StandWithUkraine

Summary of the Week (November 21-25)

- On November 23, Russia carried out its **seventh massive attack on energy facilities** of Ukraine. 67 cruise missiles were launched, 51 of them were shot down, and 5 kamikaze drones were also destroyed. However, some of the missiles reached targets, causing a temporary blackout of all nuclear plants, as well as most of thermal and hydroelectric power plants; power transmission facilities were also affected.
- As the Minister of Energy Herman Halushchenko said, as a result of the attack, there was a **blackout of the Ukrainian power system**, with the majority of electricity consumers in all regions of Ukraine offline. Moldova, technically connected with Ukraine's system, also suffered from blackouts. At 14:00 on November 23, Ukrenergo introduced a **system emergency regime** and announced an emergency situation on the electricity market, which was suspended at 14:00 on November 24.
- Due to a drop in frequency, emergency protection was activated at the Rivne, South Ukraine and Khmelnytskyi NPPs, **all power units were automatically disconnected** and operated without generation into the power system. This was the first case of such kind in the entire history of nuclear energy in Ukraine. Also, power supply for the Zaporizhzhia NPP own needs was suspended. As of November 25, most of the nuclear generation has already been restarted, and the ZNPP has been reconnected to the Ukrainian power system. Meanwhile, the IAEA assessed the damage caused to the ZNPP infrastructure by the Russian shelling on November 20-21, and reported on some progress in efforts to establish a demilitarized zone around the ZNPP.
- **The Russian shelling affected the stability of the oil transportation system.** According to representatives of Transneft, the transit of Russian oil through the Druzhba pipeline was once again suspended. As of 15:00 on November 23, the pumping of oil from Belarus to Ukraine continued. Transneft threatened to stop it, but

later reported that transit resumed at 18:46 Kyiv time. Meanwhile, from January 1, the Ukrainian operator plans to increase the tariff by 2.10 EUR/t (to 13.60 EUR/t) due to growing costs given the Russian aggression.

- **Enemy's attacks continue in cyberspace** as well - during the war, more than 1.2 million cyber attacks have been carried out on the energy infrastructure facilities, compared to just 900,000 in 2021. In addition, the Center for Countering Disinformation at the National Security and Defense Council recorded a significant amount of manipulations spread by the Russians to discredit the Ukrainian authorities. In particular, propaganda materials calling on Ukrainians to hold rallies in protest against power outages are spreading in the social networks.
- **The Main Intelligence Directorate of the Ministry of Defense warned** that the Russian special services were planning a series of provoked man-made disasters at critical infrastructure facilities in Belarus, in particular at the Astravets NPP. Citizens of the NATO countries and Ukraine would be traditionally "appointed" as responsible for terrorist attacks, in order to accelerate the involvement of the Belarusian army in the war on the side of the occupiers.
- **Ukraine continues to restore the power system after the Russian attacks.** According to the Presidential Office, as of the afternoon on November 24, electricity was supplied to all regions of Ukraine. Critical infrastructure facilities (boilers, gas distribution networks, water supply and sewage treatment utilities, hospitals) are reconnected as a matter of priority. As of 11:00 on November 25, supply has been restored to about 70% of consumers, schedules of planned and emergency electricity consumption restrictions have been introduced in all regions. The most difficult situation was reported in Kyiv and 15 regions. As of 15:00 on November 24, 4,362 "**Points of Invincibility**" began operating in Ukraine, which allow people to warm up, eat, use the Internet, water and electricity (e.g., charge their gadgets).
- **The government simplified the imports of energy equipment for everyone.** By a separate protocol decision, the Cabinet of Ministers ensure smooth customs clearance of the imports of generators, transformers, batteries and other equipment, exempted from taxes and import duties, for individuals. The State Customs Service has published guidelines regarding the need for declaring imports of generators to Ukraine. Oschadbank launched a business lending program for the purchase and installation of equipment for uninterrupted operation of the power system (at 0% interest). In general, on November 1-21, 136,000 generators of various types with a total customs value of almost 88 million USD were imported, including 32,000 ones under import duty relief.
- **Ukrainian oil traders noticed a non-typical increase in demand for all brands of oil products**, in particular for petroleum, which may be related to the active use of generators. According to experts, while the resource is sufficient, satisfying the market demand in the following months may be difficult due to the shortage of fuel abroad.
- **Ukraine, with the support of international partners, directs additional resources for the purchase of gas.** The government transferred 12.7 billion UAH received from the Canadian government to Naftogaz. Also, Naftogaz announced that the Norwegian government has provided through the EBRD 2 billion NOK (about 195 million USD) in financing for purchasing gas. The funds will be transferred directly to European suppliers. In addition, the company addressed the holders of its Eurobonds with maturity dates in 2022 and 2026 with a proposal to resume negotiations on the deferral of payments.
- **The international response to Russian terror** should not only compensate for the consequences, but also prevent its spreading. The President Volodymyr Zelenskyi, speaking at the UN Security Council meeting, called for an assessment of the actions of the terrorist state. In particular, Ukraine offered to adopt a resolution condemning all

forms of energy terror. The Minister of Foreign Affairs Dmytro Kuleba called to **recognize Russia as a terrorist state** in the whole world and to provide Ukraine with all the necessary air defense systems as soon as possible. As part of developing the 9th package of sanctions on Russia, Ukraine insists on a **full energy embargo**, an extension of the oil embargo on the northern line of the Druzhba pipeline, a ban on the imports of LNG from Russia, sanctions on Rosatom and the suspension of Russia's rights and privileges at the IAEA. Also, the Minister of Herman Halushchenko urged the EU ministers to develop of a list of tough measures to be applied automatically if the Russian terror continues.

- **Gazprom continues to spread manipulative information to justify the use of gas as a weapon.** On November 22, Gazprom 'detected deposition' of gas destined for Moldova in Ukraine. Gas TSO of Ukraine LLC denied the accusations, stating that the gas volumes delivered via the Sudzha interconnection point (RU-UA), including volumes for Moldova's consumers, were fully transmitted via the Oleksiivka and Hrebenyky interconnection points. This fact is confirmed by transfer and acceptance acts signed with adjacent TSOs, one of which is Gazprom. The TSO also noted that, since the end of September, Moldova has been transmitting gas to Ukraine (for storage) in the backhaul regime which explains the differences in physical flows. The Moldovan Minister of Infrastructure and Regional Development Andrei Spinu confirmed it by stating that part of the transit gas flow was not received physically but was injected to the Ukrainian storages instead (as reserves).
- **Ukrainian investigators have released a number of materials related to the recent decisions of the country's leadership regarding Ukrnafta and Ukrtatnafta.** Journalists of Bihus.info published a story about the appointment of persons affiliated to the Head of the Presidential Office Andrii Yermak to positions in public authorities and state-owned companies. Namely, the story features appointments to the supervisory board of Ukrnafta. According to the media, the oligarch Ihor Kolomoiskyi and his business partners of the Privat group may after the war be entitled to at least 364 million USD in compensations for alienated shares of Ukrtatnafta and Ukrnafta. According to the law, return of the alienated shares or compensations for them shall be carried out within a year following the termination of martial law or within five years if the war continues longer.
- Officers of the State Bureau of Investigation (SBI), the Security Service of Ukraine, and the Prosecutor General's Office conducted **searches at the premises of VS Energy**, which owns a number of electricity distribution system operators. Investigators are checking information on the involvement of Russian beneficiaries of the group in committing crimes, in particular, participation in the development and production of military goods in Russia and financing of these activities. In addition to a share in the Ukrainian energy market, they own assets in the annexed Crimea and on the territory of the aggressor country.

Attacks

The situation with electricity supply after the November 23 missile attacks on the power system remains difficult throughout the country, there are problems with both power grids and generation facilities, [said](#) the Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada Committee on Energy and Utilities Andrii Gerus. According to him, in order to restore the operation of the power system, Ukrenergo uses reserve equipment, buys new equipment and receives equipment from Western partners as assistance.

Emergency power outages applied by Ukrenergo after the massive Russian strikes threaten to "paralyze" pipelines that transport Russian gas to Europe, [said](#) Serhii

Makogon, former General Director of Gas TSO of Ukraine LLC. According to him, the situation remains difficult, but under control, specialists were trying to promptly restore all damage.

The Main Intelligence Directorate of the Ministry of Defense of Ukraine [predicts](#) that the Russians will continue to launch massive missile attacks on Ukraine and will need about a week to prepare for the next one. With such actions, the enemy is trying to break the Ukrainian people, plunge them into darkness and cold and, ultimately, force them to negotiate on Russian terms. Ukraine, in turn, assesses the frequency of missile attacks and uses the enemy's "preparation" period to strengthen its defense.

For the 9 months of full-scale war, damage to Ukraine's environment is [estimated](#) at 1,387 billion UAH, as reported the Acting Head of the State Environmental Inspection Ihor Zubovych. In particular, damage to atmospheric air is estimated at 927.6 billion UAH, to soils (due to pollution and clogging) – at 443.7 billion UAH, and to water – at 15.7 billion UAH.

Nuclear Safety

The IAEA Director General Rafael Grossi [expressed](#) deep concern of the simultaneous complete disconnection of all Ukrainian nuclear power plants from the system as a result of the Russian missile attacks. According to Grossi, this demonstrates that the issue of nuclear safety in Ukraine is becoming unstable, and the situation can be unpredictable and dangerous. For the first time in the entire history of the nuclear power industry of Ukraine, a complete shutdown of all NPPs, which switched to diesel generators to meet their own needs, took place. The President of Energoatom Petro Kotin [stated](#) that, as of 12:00 on November 25, most of the nuclear generation has already been started and the company continues to increase capacity.

The IAEA experts at the Zaporizhzhia NPP [reported](#) that four units remained in the "cold" shutdown mode, while the other two have been returned to the "hot" shutdown mode to provide technological steam for the plant and the city of Energodar. In addition, Rafael Grossi stated that the IAEA has made some progress in efforts to establish a demilitarized zone around the ZNPP. Petro Kotin [stated](#) that Ukraine's position in the negotiations with the IAEA is that all Russian troops should be completely withdrawn from the territory of the ZNPP and the 30-kilometer zone around the station, and that the station would first come under the control of the IAEA, and then under the Ukrainian government control.

Electricity Sector

Power system operation

After the November 23 large-scale Russian terrorist attack on the energy infrastructure of Ukraine, which led to a system accident (partial blackout), the power system is gradually being restored. As of 19:00 on November 24, electricity producers provided [more than 50% of consumption needs](#) in the country. In particular, the operation of a significant part of thermal and hydroelectric power plants has been restored, and the power of nuclear power plants was gradually increasing, with the exception of the occupied Zaporizhzhia NPP. Due to technological features, the recovery is also difficult due to the fact that NPPs provided about 50% of electricity needs, however, after a forced shutdown, they return to operating mode slowly. Within a few days, it is planned to [bring 3 NPPs](#) to planned capacity.

As of 11:00 on November 25, electricity producers [provided more than 70%](#) of the country's consumption needs. Despite the damage received after the missile attacks, all types of

generation technologies were operating in the power system: thermal power plants, combined heat and power plants (cogeneration), hydropower plants and pumped storage power plants, nuclear power plants (gradually increasing the output), and some renewable energy sources. Priority in supply was given to critical infrastructure facilities in all regions (boilers, gas distribution networks, water supply and sewage treatment utilities, hospitals); in some regions, operation of public electric transport has been restored. The Zaporizhzhia NPP is also supplied with power for its own needs.

Restoration works to ensure power supply to household consumers continued. However, the pace of recovery is being slowed down by severe weather conditions, causing icing and downed wires in distribution networks. Specialists of Ukrenergo and distribution system operators were working 24/7 to eliminate damage. At the same time, the deficit of electricity in the system remained at 30%. In this regard, planned and emergency schedules of electricity consumption restrictions have been introduced in all regions of Ukraine.

[According](#) to ENTSO-E, for November 25, Ukraine did not perform commercial exports and imports of electricity. Ukrenergo provides the possibility of importing electricity from EU countries to Ukraine in the amount of 500 MW, but a special mechanism is needed, which is [currently being developed](#) - said the CEO of the TSO Volodymyr Kudrytskyi. Meanwhile, the Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada Committee on Energy and Utilities Andrii Gerus claimed that the possibilities of electricity imports [were not comparable to the problems after the November 23 missile attacks](#). In his opinion, imported electricity will not be able to reach the final consumer in all regions of the country due to damaged networks.

Disruption and resumption of supply

The Deputy Head of the Presidential Office Kyrylo Tymoshenko said that, on the afternoon of November 24, [electricity was supplied](#) to all regions of Ukraine. The first ones reconnected were critical infrastructure facilities, to be followed by households.

[According](#) to the President Volodymyr Zelenskyi, as of the evening of November 24, the most difficult situation with electricity supply was observed in the city of Kyiv and 15 regions (Vinnytsia, Dnipropetrovsk, Zhytomyr, Zakarpattia, Ivano-Frankivsk, Kyiv, Kirovohrad, Lviv, Mykolaiv, Odesa, Poltava, Ternopil, Kharkiv, Kherson, and Khmelnytskyi).

As of November 24, the Ministry of Energy did not update information on the restoration of supply and the number of consumers without electricity.

Large-scale power supply disruptions and, consequently, active recovery works were taking place:

- in the **Kharkiv region**, [according](#) to the Regional Military Administration, electricity supply was restored for critical infrastructure facilities, as well as substations of the Kharkiv, Lozova and Chuhuiv districts, sewage and district heating networks, subway, tram and trolleybus departments, and part of consumers in the city of Kharkiv. As of 17:00 on November 24, supply was restored to almost 70% of the region, while about 150,000 consumers in Kharkiv and almost 300,000 in the region remained offline;
- in the **Dnipropetrovsk region**, [according](#) to the Regional Council, as of 20:00 on November 24, critical infrastructure facilities and 25% of the region's residents were provided with electricity, with the exception of the cities of Kryvyi Rih and Nikopol. The largest mining and metallurgical enterprise of Ukraine, ArcelorMittal Kryvyi Rih, has critically limited the consumption of electricity and suspended most of the production, as the available volumes of [electricity were not enough](#) to maintain production even at the level of 20% capacity. The enterprise has

temporarily stopped steel smelting and rolled steel production, both quarries and mining factories were offline;

- in the **Vinnitsia region**, [according](#) to the Regional Military Administration, on November 24, electricity supply to all consumers was fully restored; however, a limit at 20-30% of consumption was introduced (180 MW against the standard 600 MW), so a large part of consumers remained without electricity supply;
- in the **Sumy region**, [according](#) to the Regional Military Administration, as of 19:00 on November 24, due to accidents on overhead lines, 466 consumers in the Bilopillia and Romny communities remained without electricity supply. In the region, hourly outage schedules were introduced for the volume of 85 MW, as a result 203,593 consumers were offline. In addition, around 20:00 of the same day, [there was an accident](#) on a low-voltage cable, which led to emergency disconnection of some consumers;
- in the **city of Kyiv**, [according](#) to the Military Administration, as of 08:30 on November 25, about 50% of consumers remained without electricity supply. During the night, the specialists repaired 2 transit lines that supply voltage to the left bank; in addition, the repair of lines continued, which will allow some of the households to be reconnected. At the same time, following the TSO instructions, emergency supply [restrictions were applied](#) in Kyiv;
- in the **Cherkasy region**, [according](#) to the local DSO, as of November 25, hourly outage schedules were applied. [In addition](#), emergency power outages have been implemented since 08:20 on that day;
- in the **Zhytomyr region**, [according](#) to the local DSO, as of 10:00 on November 24, as a result of missile attacks on critical infrastructure, about 500,000 consumers remained without electricity supply. Northern settlements, in particular the cities of Ovruch and Olevsk, and the town of Narodychi, were in conditions of an almost complete blackout.
- in the **Khmelnyskyi region**, [according](#) to the local DSO, in the northern territories, due to the deterioration of weather conditions, a number of technological violations occurred in the power grids, so part of the consumers were unexpectedly disconnected;
- in the **Chernihiv region**, [according](#) to the Regional Military Administration, as a result of adverse weather conditions, overhead power lines were damaged, which led to the disconnection of 17 power lines and 6 sections of power lines with a voltage of 10 kV, as well as 258 transformer substations. 13,287 consumers in 58 settlements of the Chernihiv, Koryukivka and Pryluky districts had no electricity supply;
- in the **Lviv region**, [according](#) to the Regional Military Administration, restoration of electricity supply remained difficult. On November 24, [75% of the region was offline](#), and on November 25, hourly outage schedules were introduced;
- in the **Rivne region**, [according](#) to the Regional Military Administration, on November 24, during the reconnection of the Rivne NPP to the United Power System of Ukraine, consumers were temporarily offline;
- in the **Volyn region**, [according](#) to the Regional Military Administration, as of the evening on November 24, the reconnection of consumers to the electricity supply remained at a very low level due to a deficit of power. However, supply to critical infrastructure facilities and some consumers near them was restored;

- in the **Ivano-Frankivsk region**, [according](#) to the Regional Military Administration, on November 25, the permitted capacity was set at 220 MW, which was insufficient to fully supply all consumers;
- in the **Ternopil region**, [according](#) to the local DSO, on November 25, schedules of emergency outages has been applied;
- in the **Kherson region**, [according](#) to the Regional Military Administration, works on restoring damaged networks in the direction to Mykolaiv, as well as three other directions, continued. In general, 19 crews (92 workers and 38 pieces of equipment) were involved in these works;
- in the **Odesa region**, [according](#) to the Odesa City Council, the local DSO restored power supply to critical infrastructure, but emergency restrictions were introduced, as a result about 64% of consumers were without electricity supply. [In addition](#), in order to reduce consumption, the operation of municipal electric transport was suspended;
- in the **Mykolaiv region**, [according](#) to the Regional Military Administration, as of November 25, 825 electricity supply facilities were partially or completely damaged (+6 during the day). 83 settlements of the Bashtanka and Mykolaiv districts remained completely offline and 4 - partially;
- in the **Zaporizhzhia region**, [according](#) to the local DSO, schedule of stabilization outages has been applied;
- in the **Kirovohrad region**, [according](#) to the Regional Military Administration, electricity and water supply in several districts of the regional center was restored;
- in the **Donetsk region**, [according](#) to the local DSO, during the night of November 24, specialists managed to restore the operation of networks which provide electricity to the region and were damaged as a result of the November 23 Russian attack. At the same time, according to the instructions of Ukrenergo, emergency power supply restrictions were applied, so part of the consumers was offline;
- there was no up-to-date consolidated information on power supply in the **Luhansk region** at the time of the review preparation.

[According](#) to the survey by Gradus Research (2,000 respondents in the sample), 65% of Ukrainians will remain at their current place of residence in the event of a blackout in the cold season. Another 14% of respondents, according to the survey, intend to leave to other regions of Ukraine or abroad, and another 20% are undecided.

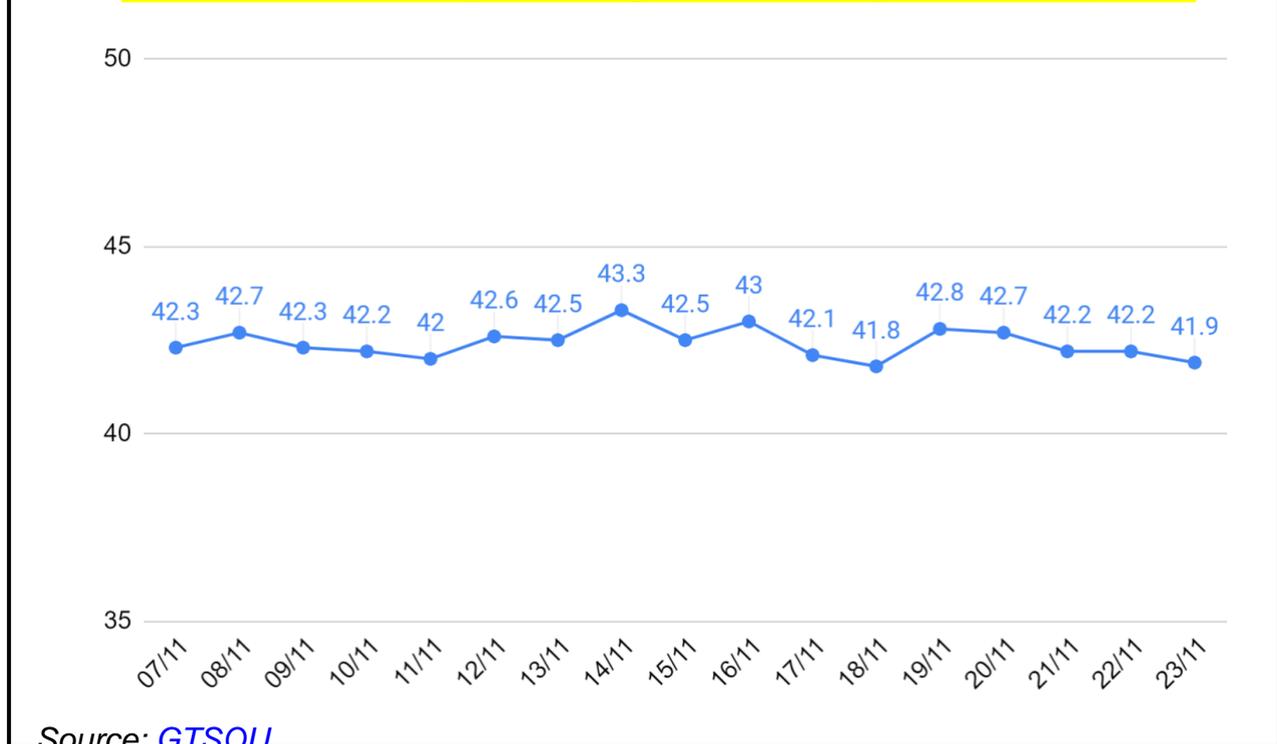
Oil & Gas Sector

Gas system performance

On November 23, the volume of gas transit through the territory of Ukraine amounted to 41.9 mcm per day (-0.3 mcm as compared to the previous day). This volume was only 38% of the capacity contracted by Gazprom (109 mcm per day). There were no transit flows via the Sokhranivka interconnection point.

On November 23, the physical imports of gas from the EU countries was reported at 2.4 mcm only via the Beregdaroc interconnection point (VIP Bereg) from Hungary. On Ukraine's gas system exit, except for transit flows, 5.7 mcm were transported via the Drozdovychi interconnection point (VIP Ukraine-Poland).

Transit of Russian gas through the territory of Ukraine, mcm



Source: [GTSOU](#)

At the annual Central European Energy Conference in Bratislava, the Ukrainian storage systems operator (SSO) Ukrtransgaz JSC announced the preparation of a new cross-border service (bundled product). It will combine the services of three operators - the Ukrainian and foreign TSOs and the Ukrainian SSO. The company is convinced there will be demand for such a service among market participants. In the future, it will facilitate cross-border gas transmission and contribute to strengthening the Central European gas market. In general, Ukrtransgaz believes that, despite the EU's clear intention and progress towards the maximum reduction of gas consumption and the earliest possible implementation of the European Green Deal, it would not be able to refuse gas as a key energy source in the coming years. In this sense, the significant capacities of Ukrainian storage facilities can be used to accumulate the strategic EU gas reserves.

At the same time, at another event, the Deputy Minister of Energy of Ukraine Mykola Kolisnyk expressed [hope](#) that Gas Transmission System Operator of Ukraine LLC would join the [Eastring initiative](#) as soon as possible. This initiative provides for the construction of pipelines in Bulgaria, Romania, and Hungary. According to Kolisnyk, it is key to developing the regional gas market.

Functioning of the natural gas market

On November 24, GSC Naftogaz of Ukraine LLC [purchased](#) 0.7 mcm of gas with transfer at Ukrainian storages. The average price was 31,372.86 UAH/tcm (with VAT), and the number of bidders was 7, two companies of which eventually sold the gas. Since June 2022, Naftogaz has been trading gas on SaaS Platform UICE LLC, which [does not have a license](#) to conduct exchange trading. It violates the laws "On Commodity Exchanges" and "On Capital Markets and Organized Commodity Markets". The company is [obliged](#) until April 15, 2023, to purchase Ukrainian-produced gas in a transparent and non-discriminatory manner at exchange and/or over-the-counter auctions (tenders).

Disruption and resumption of supply

As of November 23, the Ministry of Energy did not update information on the supply restoration and the number of consumers without gas supply.

The **Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia, Kherson, Mykolaiv and Kharkiv regions** had the most challenging situation.

In the **Donetsk region**, as of November 25, the local DSO [restored](#) gas supply to 80,000 consumers. Supply has been restored to 41 settlements, and restoration works were underway in another 24. Since the beginning of the war, 593 km of networks have been repaired.

In the **Kharkiv region**, the local DSO has recently [restored](#) gas supply to 400 consumers in the towns of Slatyne and Kozacha Lopan located in the Kharkiv district. Specialists also carry out operational repairs and restoration of the distribution network in the Kupyansk district, which the enemy again attacked. The reconstruction of gas infrastructure was also underway in the Staryi Saltiv and Balakliia communities, and the suburbs of Kharkiv.

In the **Mykolaiv region**, as of the morning of November 25, 993 gas infrastructure facilities [were damaged](#) since the beginning of the war (no change as compared to November 24), and 6,380 (-34) consumers remained without gas supply.

In the **Zaporizhzhia region**, as of November 24, 150,173 consumers in 206 settlements [remained](#) without gas supply. On November 23, in the city of Zaporizhzhia, gas supply to 15 households, suspended earlier due to shelling, was restored. In other settlements, emergency restoration works will be carried out immediately after obtaining access to the places of damage. There was no up-to-date information on the state of gas supply for Melitopolgaz PJSC and the temporarily occupied territories of the region.

The **Kherson** Regional Military Administration [reported](#) constant shelling of the liberated city of Kherson, including gas infrastructure.

Operational information on gas supply in the **Dnipropetrovsk and Luhansk regions** was not available at the time of the review preparation.

Countermeasures of Ukrainian Companies and Public Authorities

As of 15:00 on November 24, 4,362 “Points of Invincibility” were [launched](#) in Ukraine, reported the Deputy Head of the Presidential Office Kyrylo Tymoshenko.

The President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyi in his evening [video](#) address announced additional decisions regarding the stability of communications in wartime conditions. It should be noted that the massive missile attacks on energy infrastructure [led](#) to power outages in mobile communication networks. As of November 24, the situation was particularly difficult in the Mykolaiv (with slightly more than 9% of stations operational), Kirovohrad (13.7%), Poltava (15%), Odesa (15.2%), and Kharkiv (16.4%) regions.

The Minister of Energy Herman Galushchenko, speaking at the Council of European Union Energy Ministers, [called for](#) the development of a list of tough measures to be applied automatically if the Russian terror continues. The Minister emphasized the importance of suspending the rights and privileges of Russia in the IAEA. In particular, he called on the European community to reevaluate cooperation with Rosatom from the EU energy security point of view and not to start new projects with the Russian company and its subsidiaries.

The Chairman of the Verkhovna Rada Committee on Finance, Taxation and Customs Policy Danylo Hetmantsev [announced](#) the publication of the State Tax Service guidelines regarding the operation of business and payment of taxes in case of electricity outages. According to him, no entrepreneur should suffer due to inability to fulfill tax obligations caused by blackouts.

Ukraine [signed](#) an agreement with the World Bank to receive a 4.5 billion USD grant allocated by the United States through the MDTF mechanism as part of the Public Expenditures for Administrative Capacity Endurance in Ukraine project. The funds will be used for pension payments and certain programs of state social assistance, such as the payment of housing and utility services, as well as the payment of healthcare services under the medical guarantee program, etc.

Employees of the State Bureau of Investigation (SBI) together with officers of the Security Service of Ukraine and prosecutors of the Prosecutor General's Office [confirmed](#) searches at the premises of VS Energy, which owns a number of electricity distribution system operators in Ukraine. The SBI reported it was checking information on the involvement of Russian high-ranking officials and MPs in committing crimes on the territory of Ukraine. According to the SBI, the Russian beneficiaries of VS Energy, together with a Russian defense industry concern, participate in the development and production of military goods and finance this activity. In addition to a share on the Ukrainian energy market, they own assets in the annexed Crimea and on the territory of the aggressor country.

The state-owned Oschadbank has [launched](#) a business lending program for the purchase and installation of equipment for uninterrupted operation of the power system. Entrepreneurs can purchase generators for the production of electricity, solar panels, storage devices, batteries, wind generators, and biofuels from any suppliers, including bank partners, for loans at 0% interest.

Finland has announced its intention to help Ukraine with energy equipment for the power [system](#), stated the Prime Minister Sanna Marin. Also, the Riga City Council, in partnership with the Latvian charity fund Ziedot.lv [purchased](#) 84 electric generators and 100 heat guns for the needs of Kyiv, Riga's sister city.

For subscriptions, comments and other questions, please email to: author@dixigroup.org

SUPPORT UKRAINIAN ENERGY SECTOR



Ukraine urgently needs emergency energy equipment to restore energy supply in the regions affected by war. More than 12,000 items are on the list of requested emergency energy equipment. If your company, association or country is ready to help, please [contact the Energy Community Secretariat's Ukraine Support Task Force](#).

[Energy Community Homepage \(energy-community.org\)](http://energy-community.org)

SUPPORT UKRAINIAN ARMY

To financially support the Armed Forces of Ukraine, please follow the [link](#) (the National Bank of Ukraine special account).